The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1906. NO. 38.

STUART IN CAMP.

Opens Tour of State at the Encampment and Fair, at Centre Hall.

Edwin S. Stuart, of Philadelphia, the Republican candidate for Governor, together with Robert S. Murphy, of Johnstown, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Robert K. Young, of Wellsboro, candidate for Auditor General; Henry Houck, of Lebanon, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs; reporters from the Philadelphia Inquirer, Press, Record, North American, Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch and Telegraph, and Lewis E. Beiter, a guest of the newspaper men, arrived at Grange Park Thursday morning in the regular train from the east. They were taken to Republican headquarters by County Chairman Harry Keller, where an informal reception was held during the forenoon. Local would-be political bosses, aspirants for Republican honors in Centre county, county office holders and ex-county officers were climbing over each other to be near the state candidates. Notably among these were ex-Judge John G. Love, the maker and unmaker of the Potters Mills post office; H. C. Quigley, the smooth-faced politician, candidate for state senator and special interpreter of Republican party rules and regulations when wishing to knock down and out Penns Valley aspirants for the office of county treasurer; Straddling and Promise maker T. H. Harter; George Washington Reese, general utility man at the Republican headquarters; Capt. C. T. Frybarger, candidate for the legislature, who owes his nomination entirely to a trick played on Capt. John A. Daley by the then county chairman Quigley; C. L. Gramley, disseminator of Republican campaign truth (?) during his incumbency of the office of county superintendent of schools, and now an aspirant for any office with a good salary; Col. E. R. Chambers, Capt. H. S. Bennison, Capt. George M. Boal, T. M. Gramley, etc., etc.

The meeting in the auditorium had been widely advertised, and when the hour arrived the candidates solemnly marched to the platform, headed by the Coburn band.

The following is copied from the North American, and very truly recounts the proceedings:

Beginning their up-State speaking tour, ex-Mayor Edwin S. Stuart, candidate for Governor, and the other State Republican candidates attended the Grangers' picnic in Centre Hall and participated in a Republican rally that was as dismal as the weather. All counted, 181 persons listened to the speeches, and that number, which is only one-fifth of the plurality which Centre county gave the fusion ticket a year ago, included the candidates, reporters and twenty-eight women.

The voters present were farmers, the men who know political issues when they arise, and the truth is that none of the candidates contributed much to their enlightenment. Briefly, the theme of discussion was, "Look what the Republican party has done in the past." Mr. Stuart talked vaguely upon the subject of agriculture.

Robert S. Murphy, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, praised the Republican organization from 1856 to the present day. Robert K. Young, candidate for Auditor General, who delivered his first speech in the campaign, said the party had not done all it might have done, but that a new era was dawning. Henry Houck, the nominee for Secretary of Internal Affairs, told four ancient stories.

It was expected that a crowd of 12,000 would attend the "big day" of the Grangers' picnic, but rain in the morning kept the attendance below that. Mr. Stuart and his associates on the ticket held a reception from the time of his arrival, at 10 o'clock, until the time of the rally, four hours later. In that time they shook hands with 300 voters.

Mr. Stuart's handshake is a winner, so pronounced by some of the grangers who tried it. The ex-Mayor has a strong grip, and he shakes hands, up and down, for fully half a minute.

Mr. Houck began a campaigning tour of the Centre Hall picnic park in the morning by investing in peanuts and popcorn, a popular thing for a candidate to do at a picnic. Next, Mr. Stuart examined the exhibits of vegetables and fruit, among which were some "Gibboney apples."

To encourage the Grangers to attend the rally a band traversed the grounds. The affair was under the direction of the Centre County Republican Committee, and it had been widely advertised. C. L. Gramley was chairman and ex-Mayor Stuart was introduced first. He was greeted with applause. He read his speech.

George Mowery and son Amer, of Burnham, were in town for several days last week. The former has been advanced to overseer of a night force on the Logan side at Burnham, and the son is engaged in the axle plant.

THE K. G. E. RE-UNION.

Eagles Parade Wednesday Forenoon—County Organization Formed and Officers Elected.

The annual re-union of the Centre County Castles, Knights of the Golden Eagle, was the chief feature Wednesday morning. Castles from all over the county were represented but not in as large numbers as hoped for. There was a parade at 10 o'clock from Grange Arcadia to Grange Park. It was participated in by all the Castles present headed by the Coburn band.

At the Auditorium the meeting was presided over by J. Kennedy Johnston, Esq., of Bellefonte. Addresses were made by Col. H. S. Taylor and Lieut. S. D. Gettig, of Bellefonte.

Grand Past Chief George C. Stahl, of Milton, was then introduced and made the principal address of the morning and dwelling especially on the great benefits to be derived from joining an organization such as the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He made an eloquent address and closed by extending an urgent invitation to all present to attent the re-union of K. G. E., at Milton Park on Labor Day of next year.

At the close of the speaking a permanent County organization of the different Castles of the Knights of the Golden Eagle was affected. The following officers were elected: President, J. Kennedy Johnston, of Bellefonte; 1st Vice President, J. L. Roush, of Madisonburg; 2nd Vice President, Thomas Hazel, of Bellefonte; Secretary, C. C. Bartges, of Spring Mills; Treasurer, George W. Bradford, of Centre Hall.

A committee of one from each Castle was apointed to confer and select a place and time for holding next years re-union after which they adjourned.

LOCALS.

I. J. Dreese has arranged to return to Lemont from Baltimore where he lived during the past year.

H. E. Duck, of Millheim, was chosen vice president of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company to succeed Jacob Bottorf, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Musser, of Clearfield, attended camp Friday. Thursday they came as far as Pine Grove Mills, and from there drove to Centre Hall.

Among the Harrisburg people in Centre Hall was Mrs. Luther Guisewite, a guest of Mrs. Mary Dinges. Mrs. Reuben Gramley, of Rebersburg, was also entertained by Mrs. Dinges.

Morris P. Breon, of Altoona, and Emery Metzler, of Newberry, were chums during the Encampment. Mr. Breon is employed by gas fitters in Altoona, and every time he comes home seems to have secured a better position.

While at his country home in Boalsburg, Theodore Davis Boal was telegraphed that his stables in Washington, D. C., were destroyed by fire. The Boals have a splendid residence in Washington where they spend most of their time.

A novel and very useful appliance has been invented by G. H. Miller, of Linden Hall. It is a feed governor to be used in flour and chop mills, and is so constructed that the feeding of rolls and buhrs will be uniform, and consequently do better work. Mr. Miller intends having the invention patented.

Johnstown was represented at camp by Mr. and Mrs. James Shires, who remained during the week guests of friends in Penns Valley. Mr. Shires is employed by Gately & Fitzgerald, furniture dealers, and the greater part of the time is doing "outside" work, which accounts for his looking so well.

Among the out of the county towns that were well represented in Camp were Altoona, Williamsport, Harrisburg and Philadelphia. Each of these thrifty, active business centers have among their population many former residents of Centre county, and besides these there were others who were here simply to enjoy a week's outing.

Six years of successive night work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has brought C. D. Detwiler to believe that neither night nor day could be eliminated from the work calendar. A new interlocking tower has been installed at Montandon, and the same is operated by Mr. Detwiler. While the work is materially simplified, the operator is obliged to be constantly on the alert.

Probably he is not an expert fisherman, but Samuel Everhart, of "the Branch," hooked a runaway horse Wednesday afternoon and probably saved the lives of some sight-seers on Grange Park. The horse was hitched to a buggy, and on making several circles knocked down the little daughter of Robert Harman, of Philipsburg, and was making spectators cut the figures 23 right and left, until Mr. Everhart hooked the crook of his cane over the horse's nose and began to wind the reel.

THE REPORTER REGISTER.

People Out of the County Who Called at the Reporter's Headquarters and Registered.

A card register was open at The Centre Reporter's headquarters Wednesday and Thursday afternoon. Among the many callers, who are from points outside of Centre county, are the following:

W. F. Hill, Chambersburg, Master State Grange
J. T. Ailman, Thompsontown, Secretary State Grange
A. M. Cornell, Columbia Cross Roads, Lecturer State Grange
W. T. Creasy, Catawissa, Democratic candidate for Attorney General
G. W. Oster, Osterburg
C. H. Dildine, Rohrsburg
F. T. Baker, Lewisburg
Robert S. Conklin, Harrisburg, Commissioner of Forestry
George A. Hall, Williamsport
Mabel Olivia Zerbe, Salt Lake City, Utah
Bertha Musser, Freeport, Illinois
J. E. Hoyt, Lorain, Ohio
J. Edwin Harshbarger, Philadelphia
G. A. Harter, M. D., Maytown
Hon. W. S. Woods, Pittsburg
J. Frank Chandler, Toughkenamon, member Executive Com. of State Grange
George L. Ebbs, Warriors Mark
Barbra Ruth Spatz, Wyomissing
Lizzie Harpster, Missoula, Montana
D. Ross Gregory, Petersburg
A. R. Archey, Tyrone
W. E. Ardrey, Williamsport
Charles W. Wiley, Dillsburg
M. E. Diffenderfer, Mifflinburg
Margaret Gunsalus, Altoona
Celia C. Ruth, Reading
Mrs. J. W. McCormick, Columbia, S. C.
C. S. Detwiler, Montandon
W. E. Hunter, Altoona
Z. Robert Royer, Altoona
Sumner Miller, Penn'a Furnace
Emery Metzler, Newberry
M. P. Breon, Altoona
E. R. Hunter, Altoona
J. F. Gross, Lock Haven
Mrs. T. L. Hillman, Latrobe
Estie M. Ocker, Lewisburg
Lizzie H. Gross, Lock Haven
James J. Glenn, Princeton, N. J.
Margaret Smith, Chicago, Illinois
H. L. Rinehart, Philadelphia
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taggart, Harrisburg
Walter M. Kerlin, Cincinnati, Ohio
Mrs. Walter M. Kerlin, Cincinnati, Ohio
Harrison Kline, Bellevue, Ohio
Mrs. Harrison Kline, Bellevue, Ohio
P. E. Mowrer, Strawberry Ridge
J. A. Brosius, Williamsport
A. B. Homan, Altoona
Ethel Esther, Long Island, N. Y.
Alfred Osman, Altoona
Mrs. Lydia Duff, Neff's Mills
Mrs. T. C. Henney, Latrobe
Robert W. Percy, Cincinnati, Ohio
Frank H. Fisher, Philadelphia
Edward Wolf, Altoona
Howard Fetterolf, Wilmerding
Wilbur Henney, Wilmerding
L. E. Aurand, Milroy
Cyrus Luse, Tyrone
James Shires, Johnstown
George Mowery, Burnham
J. W. McCormick, Columbia, S. C.
Harry Bottorf, Newberry
James High, Lock Haven
Samuel J. Wagner, Juniata
E. R. Hunter, Altoona
Mrs. Harry Harper, Wilmerding
Mrs. John Mitchley, Williamsport
Clair Shreffler, Williamsport
Hiram A. Taylor, DuBois
Rachael S. McMurray, Williamsport
Blanche Bollinger, Lock Haven
Robert McClenahan, Tyrone

Thanks, Readers, Thanks.

The Centre Reporter returns thanks for the very liberal outpouring of silver dollars during the Encampment and Fair. These dollars always come on time, and in a short time some one or other of the Reporter's patrons will catch them floating in the business channels.

The Reporter also wishes to say that it hopes it added somewhat to the comfort and convenience of those who attended camp. The callers at its quarters were many, and these and others are invited to return next year, when it is hoped to enlarge the accommodations for the public's benefit.

Wants a Life Partner.

While the Centre Reporter is not running a matrimonial column, it will always be willing to help any unfortunate man or woman when appealed to. There is nothing like a home, you know, and if any of the fair readers of this notice has an aching for love in a cottage and a four o'clock chorus of cocks on the roost, let it be known to F. P. Auman, Spring Mills, (R. F. D.) Pa.

Mr. Auman owns a nice home in Georges Valley, is an industrious man, and will guarantee that the larder will not run empty. Furthermore: no appendages. He will make it happy and interesting for the woman that suits his taste. He's but forty years old and sound.

Most hotel accommodations are inn conveniences.

THE TENTERS.

Every Tent on the Ground Occupied and Demand for Others.

Following will be found a partial list of the tenters in Camp. This is not a complete list, but contains such names as were returned to the Reporter's representatives:

Fannie E. Stine, Grace C. Sharer, Minnie O. Garbrick, Zion; Margaret B. Hoy, Tilitha C. Hoy, Hublersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson, Clarence Thompson, Frank Bartley, Irvin Bartley, Cora Scholl, Bellefonte; Helen Rockey, Zion.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Williams, Bellefonte.

James A. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Keller and family, Will Keller, Christ. D. Keller, Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher and daughter, Charles W. Fisher, Penn Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taggert, Harrisburg; Sara McClenahan, Centre Hall; Robert McClenahan, Tyrone; Mrs. Ellen Bower, Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, Philip Mingle, W. B. Mingle, Esq., and wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boozer, sons George and Shannon, Capt. George M. and Mrs. Boal, Centre Hall; Mrs. J. Emory Hoy, Elizabeth Hoy, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, John R. Lawyers, Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot, Will J. Smith, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary, Mrs. Mary Shoop, Centre Hall; Mrs. Teresa Stover, Millheim; Edward Wolf and wife, Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Leitzel, Harry Leitzel and wife, Millheim.

Mrs. Robert Wolf and party, Mill Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stam, Caroline Stam, Robert Stam and wife, Miriam Stam, Mary Stam, Ella Stam, Miss Rose Meek, Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Forshy, Mary Forshy, Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Grove, William, Maude and Mary Grove, Ella Witmer, Dale Shuey, Lemont.

Mrs. (Capt.) H. S. Bennison, Abdera; Marie Holmes, Howard; Margaret Wian, Centre Hall.

Mrs. B. W. Rumbarger, Mrs. Lincoln Swartz, Mrs. George Hoy, Hublersburg; Mrs. H. K. Allison, Mrs. Joseph Emerick, Nittany.

Mrs. Emma Sankey, Edith Sankey, Marcellus A. Sankey and wife, Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bottorf, James, William, Minnie and Walter Bottorf, Newberry; Mr. and Mrs. James High, Lock Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Goodhart, James Goodhart and wife, Centre Hall; D. Wagner Geiss and wife, Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. James Somers, Edward Somers, Mrs. Hunter, Ax Mann.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Smith, Lloyd, Ruth and Roy Smith, Potters Mills.

Dr. H. S. and Mrs. Alexander and family, Ella Smith, Dr. W. A. Alexander, Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Geiss, Elsie Geiss, Virna Geiss, E. M. Huyett and wife, Leila and Miriam Huyett, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stahl and family, Centre Hall; Calvin Gfrere, wife and family, Ax Mann; Clara Postelwait, Newton Hamilton.

W. H. Smith and wife, Spring Mills; Ray and Earl Smith, Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Neff, Adam B. Smith, J. Fred Brighter, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz, Edith Lutz, C. D. Bartholomew and family, Annie Lohr, Mrs. H. W. Kreamer, Mrs. McConnell, Centre Hall; Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew, Curwensville.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Rachau, Jr., Katie Royer, Mazie Royer, Ida Royer, Mary Gettig, Mabel Vonada, Madisonburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stump, Mary, Mac, Bruce and Elmer Stump, Centre Hall; Mrs. R. C. Herman, Mary and Fred Herman, Philipsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. DeLong, J. P. Wolf, Mary C. Lingle, Spring Mills; H. J. Wingard, Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Durst, Edward, Anna and Ray Durst, Centre Hall; J. F. Bitner, Spring Mills; W. J. Seebold.

John Smith, Mrs. W. W. Gramley, Spring Mills; Bernard Brown and wife, Bellefonte; D. Geiss Wagner and wife, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, Earl Lutz and wife, Mrs. Emma Shutt, Centre Hall; Mrs. John Mitchley, Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Miller, Andrew Miller, Mrs. Andrew Gregg, John Gregg, Centre Hall; Mrs. Joseph Edminston, State College.

Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. Brungart, Sara Brungart, Cora Brungart, George Emerick and wife, Virna Emerick, Centre Hall.

Mr. Miller and party, Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Alexander, W. Frank Bradford and wife, Mrs. Mary Odenkirk, Grace Smith, William Bradford, Harold Alexandef, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Wilson, John Heckman and wife, Lycurgus R. Lingle and wife, James B. Lingle, Charles Arney and wife, Mabel Arney, Mabel Christine, Helen and Russell Wilson, Centre Hall.

Villa Rearick, Claire Kennedy, Jennie Thomas, Dora Meyer, Martha Boal, Elsie Boal, Cora Boal, Margaret Goodhart, Lutitia Goodhart, Carrie Spicher, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conley, Mary White, Roy White, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Geary, Mrs. Austin Krape, Edna Krape, Mrs. Robinson, Edna Robinson, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dale, Willard Dale and wife, Lucilla, Mary and Lillie Dale, Frank Musser and wife, George, Robert and Malcolm Musser, Emma Ishler, Lemont.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dale, Norman, Edwin and Mildred Dale, Lemont; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dildine, Rohrsburg, Columbia county; Minnie Johnston, Bellefonte.

Henry Heaton and party, Roland.

Mrs. J. H. Deitrich, Miss Deitrich, Allenwood; Mrs. Metzger, Lycoming county.

Harrison Kline, family and party, Bellefonte.

Fred Mosebarger, family and party, Bellefonte.

Stuart and the Farmers.

Editorial From Philad. Record.

At Centre Hall Candidate Stuart made a powerful speech on the great issue of the campaign—agriculture. Speaking for the Republican party as well as for himself, he told the farmers that they were the bone and sinew of the country, and without their labors it would be almost impossible for the rest of us to live.

It is true that we could sustain life for a while on canned food, but Dr. Wylie says that is slow poison, and in the long run we must all beg the farmer for food. He told the farmers that their industry in this State alone is worth more than a billion dollars, and that it is wicked to defraud them by selling oleomargarine. This powerful argument might be expected to secure the entire agricultural vote for Stuart—if the farmers were chumps. They have heard all this before, and will hear it from every candidate who seeks their votes. But at the same time Mr. Emery was telling the farmers at Kittanning some things that are very pertinent to the question whether the Machine's power should be perpetuated. Among other things he reminded them that the Machine had disregarded all the demands of the farmers for the equalization of taxes and didn't even take the trouble to promise it in its platform.

The Grange library will be open Saturday from four to five o'clock.

THE EXHIBITORS.

As a Rule Exhibitors Sold All or Most of Their Exhibits.

The firms that exhibit at the Encampment and Fair who stay by their exhibit and have goods, wares, etc., of merit rarely need repack for shipping home. Inquiry made of various exhibitors, last year and this year, bears out the foregone assertion. In many instances wares in stock in the home factory or local business places were also sold. It is difficult to estimate the real value of exhibiting at a gathering where the greater number in attendance are directly interested in almost every article on the ground. Farmers, as a rule, are not hasty to make purchases, but without a doubt many had in mind the purchase of machinery when leisurely asking questions of the agent. The purchase ofttimes is made at a time when the exhibit is not credited with any share in making the sale.

Among the exhibitors were the following:

Thornton Barnes, Philadelphia, display of groceries
Garitee & Son, large line of clothing
Milton Commercial College
Pennsylvania Telephone Co.
Rearick Bros., Centre Hall, furniture
Smith Bros., Spring Mills, furniture and stoves
W. A. Huber, Mechanicsburg, novelties
Luse Mfg. Co., Centre Hall, farm machinery and swings
Foreman & Smith, Centre Hall, farm machinery and wagon
Frank Smith, Centre Hall, wagon
Frank Homan, Oak Hall Station, cream separators
Howard Creamery Corp., Centre Hall, dairy supplies
The Dairymen's Supply Co., Philadelphia, dairy supplies
Lawrence Bostwick Mfg. Co., Phelps, N. Y., cream separators
Ralph Stover, Aaronsburg, engines
Isaac Underwood, Bellefonte, engines
T. H. Webb, Chester county, hot air engines
H. D. Rossman, Spring Mills, cream separators
James Condo, Spring Mills, buggies and carriages
S. L. Condo, Spring Mills, buggies and carriages
Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station, exhibit of grains, vegetables, fruit, grasses, flowers, mechanical art work etc. This exhibit occupied an entire building and was very tastily arranged.
Exhibit of the products of the farm, garden, vineyard, etc., of the farmers in Centre county
W. J. Dale, Bellefonte, ducks
W. J. Smith, Centre Hall, Pekin ducks
Carolyn Dale, State College, barred Plymouth Rocks, buff Orpingtons
D. A. Ertel, Spring Mills, 5 coops white Leghorns, 2 coops white Leghorn cockerels, 6 coops white Plymouth Rocks
G. L. Goodhart, Centre Hall, Rhode Island Reds, white Leghorns
D. Wagner Geiss, Bellefonte, 2 coops buff Plymouth Rocks
Agricultural Experiment Station, State College 24 kinds of fowls
J. G. Goodhart, Centre Hill, colt and boar
D. A. Grove, State College, 18 head of cattle

Ice Cream Must be Pure.

Having adopted the standard for ice cream set by the Food Standards Commission of the United States Government, a crusade against the spurious stuff that has been sold in Pennsylvania under the name of ice cream has been begun by the Pure Food Department of Pennsylvania.

The Government standard holds that ice cream is a frozen product of cream and sugar containing 14 per cent. milk fat. Nut and fruit ice cream contains 12 per cent. milk fat.

Eggs, gelatine, corn starch and coloring matter will not be permitted under the new regulations. Milk ice cream will be a thing of the past. It will not come up to the standard.

Dr. B. H. Warren has never been able to secure a recognized standard for ice cream until now. He has notified all his agents to begin lifting samples at once.

Lightning Does Damage.

During a heavy thunderstorm lightning struck and set on fire the barn of A. E. Goss, near Philipsburg. A manger was badly demolished, and a horse that was tied to it lost its hearing. A peculiar thing is that the fire burned out without destroying the barn.

Fifteen head of sheep, standing in an open field, were killed by a flash of lightning. The sheep were the property of John Johnson, at Merengo, Ferguson township.

Result of Swallow's Talk.

The Butler county Prohibition organization has gone over to Emery in a body. Over in Schuylkill county the Prohibition leaders have requested Castle to cancel his dates. One of the leading party men said he would not get ten per cent. of the Prohibition voters.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Going to attend the dedication of the $12,000,000 State Capitol?

Centre Hall is back to its normal condition—the Encampment and Fair is over.

Tax Collector Roland Treaster received taxes in the Penns Valley bank Saturday.

William Groff, the Millheim druggist, was recently married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Oster, of Lancaster.

A rubber tire run-about is the gift Landlord James W. Runkle of the Centre Hall Hotel presented his daughter, Miss Laura, on a recent birthday.

Grain fields in Penn's Valley are looking splendid. The weather conditions were very favorable for germinating the seed and further developing the plant.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sumner Miller, of Pennsylvania Furnace, were among the many of the Reporter's callers last week. Mr. Miller is a farmer, and always makes it a point to attend the Encampment.

George Armbruster, of Farmers Mills, was a caller Monday. He has not been in the best of health during the past two months, and consequently this was his first trip to Centre Hall for a long while.

At a congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian Church, of Watsontown, the Rev. Henry C. Sperbeck, of Port Carbon, was unanimously elected pastor of the church. It is expected that he will accept.

Elyer DeArmitt and family, of Mingoville, spent the week with friends about Centre Hall. He is one of the section hands on the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania and consequently has steady employment.

By looking over the list of tenters on Grange Park, the reader will find that Harry Bottorf and family, of Newberry, are among them. Mr. Bottorf is engaged in a box factory conducted by George Breon, the Williamsport lumberman.

The Reporter has no apology to offer its readers on account of devoting the greater part of this issue to the Encampment and Fair. Many of its readers were at the gathering and the others will just be as anxious to know what transpired there.

Rev. J. M. Rearick filled the appointment in the Lutheran church at Centre Hall Sunday for the first time in eleven weeks. It required considerable effort for him to stand while delivering the sermon, it being necessary to rest his one knee on a chair. At present he is attending Synod at Middleburg, the sessions having opened Wednesday.

One of the notable features of the October Everybody's is the opening installment of Jack London's new serial, "Before Adam." This promises to be the literary sensation of the year. All of the author's daring and virility of style are there, and yet neither Mr. London or any one else has ever before attempted such a venture into the realms of fiction.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCormick returned to Columbia, South Carolina, Monday afternoon. Mrs. McCormick spent the greater part of the summer in Centre Hall with her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, and her husband has been here for the past four weeks. Both have improved in health very much, and gained considerable in weight while in the north.

Down in Union county a man sued his neighbor for picking cherries from a tree that was overhanging his (the defendant's) premises. The act was not denied, and the prosecutor got judgment for the value of the cherries. Possibly that is correct law, but any man who will permit his fruit trees to hang over his neighbor's premises and claim the fruit is the limit.

Miss Lizzie Harpster, of Missoula, Montana, and Mrs. Horace Zerbe and daughter, Miss Mabel, were probably the most distant visitors to camp. While the ladies did not come east especially to attend this gathering, they did make it suit to be here at this particular time in order to be able to see many of their friends without traveling over the entire central part of the state.

With the approach of the hunting season trespass notices are becoming ready sale. Really, it appears to the man of good sense that the owner of real estate ought to have first right to game on his premises. Besides this, there are many reckless, destructive hunters who are not worthy the privilege of entering on private property. Just suppose, for a minute, what would happen if the game was owned by local sports and pot-hunters: the farmer would be obliged to keep his and "hisen" behind breast works while the hunting season was on.

16 DEAD AND 100 HURT IN ATLANTA

Race Rioters Defy Troops and the Fire Department.

A DOZEN MOBS RULED THE CITY.

Indignation Over Assaults on Thirteen White Women by Negroes Causes All-night Reign of Terror—10,000 White Men Kill or Beat Every Colored Man Found on Streets.

REIGN OF TERROR.

A negro suspected of assaulting a woman was taken from the police and shot to death in the streets.

The fire department turned streams of water on the rioters and the Mayor made an appeal for order without effect.

The 16 negroes were slain in different parts of the city, including the business and fashionable sections.

Railroad and hotel property was damaged in the search for black men.

So many negroes have fled the city that it is without servants and colored labor.

All citizens have been ordered off the streets and 1,000 militia are on guard.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Modern Atlanta has never witnessed such scenes as have been a feature of an entire day following the exciting incidents of Saturday night. A negro was lynched on Marietta Street this Sabbath afternoon.

The negro who was lynched was suspected of assaulting one of the white women Saturday, and was being taken to jail when he was taken from the officers by a dozen men and shot to death in the street.

Militia have patrolled the streets, while groups of citizens have stood upon the corners discussing the situation from their various standpoints. The number of dead at the last report was 16, but may exceed 20. The injured are several times that number. About a dozen women are seriously hurt.

Dozen Mobs Attack Negroes.

The outbreak was against the negro race, and was marked by all the savagry which accompanies a racial eruption. Russians massacreing Jews in Odessa was not more cruel than the Atlanta mob. Ordinarily the Southern mob goes ater some particular negro, and after punishing him, washes its hands and becomes respectable. But Saturday night the mob was after all negroes because they were negroes. Thirteen white women have been attackd by negroes at Atlanta in the last two months. Four of these women were assaulted Saturday evening. Only one of these assailants had been caught and lynched. The temper of the whites, already strained, was snapped by the four assaults Saturday, and the mob reigned in Atlanta.

Some white man mounted a box on Marietta Street, near the postoffice, and, holding aloft a night extra announcing "the fourth assault on white women," cried out: "Are we Southern white men going to stand for this?" "No; let's kill all the negroes, so our women will be safe," was shouted back, and the mob was soon on.

Hurled From A Car.

Just then a trolley car appeared in which were two negroes sitting behind two white women. "Look at that!" someone cried. In a twinkling white men boarded the car and threw the negroes into the midst of the mob, where one was cut to death and the other fatally beaten.

The mob germ was evidently in the atmosphere, for in less than 30 minutes after the initial outbreak on Marietta Street there came reports of mobs attacking negroes in more than a dozen sections of the city. The stories were all the same, the whites would see a negro and cry: "There is one of the black fiends who assaults our women!" And in a few mintes the negro would be dead or beaten into insensibility.

Expelled From The Nobility.

Kursk, Russia (By Cable).—At an extraordinary meeting of the Marshals of the Nobility it was decided by a vote of 98 to 3 to expel from the ranks of the nobility three members of the late parliament, including Prince Peter Dolgoroukeff, vice president of the lower house, who signed the Viborg manifesto.

Abdul Hamid's Illness.

Paris (By Cable).—The Temps says it learns from an absolutely unquestionable source that the latest consultations of medical advisers of the Sultan of Turkey established the fact that Abdul Hamid was suffering from cancer of the kidney. This malady, the paper says, does not permit of an operation being performed, and is usually fatal within a year.

City Of Seattle Stranded.

Tacoma (Special).—The steamship City of Seattle, en route to Alaska, went on the rocks at Trial Island, 10 miles from Victoria, at 5 o'clock, in a heavy fog. The steamer Salvador and two tugs have gone to her assistance from Victoria and Port Townsend. All passengers are reported safe.

Lumber Blaze In Macon.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—Fire in the Central City Planing and Lumber Mills, the largest in this section, destroyed all the machinery and piles of lumber there, extending 100 yards alongside the Southwestern Railroad. The buildings of the Central City Ice Plant, on an adjoining lot, caught fire from flying sparks, and were nearly destroyed. The fire raged for hours, endangering the cottonseed oil mills and other property. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Judge Joseph Buffington as judge of the Third United States Circuit, which includes the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. Judge Buffington is now United States district judge of the Western District of Pennsylvania. He will be succeeded in that place by Judge Nathaniel Ewing, of Fayette County.

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks laid the cornerstone of Chicago's new county building, which, when completed, is to be the largest courthouse in the world and at night the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County at the Auditorium Hotel.

By a settlement arrived at in New York the legatees under the will of Russel Sage are to receive from the executors of the estate double the amounts of the legacies upon condition that the will be not contested. The will was admitted to probate without contest.

Legal proceedings have been begun in Utah looking to the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon Church, who is accused of having five wives. He is the father of 43 children.

Proceedings have been begun in Texas to oust the Waters-Pierce Oil Company an the allegation that it is a trust, being a part of the Standard Oil Company.

Prof. H. E. Reid, of Johns Hopkins University, was a member of a party which had a narrow escape while descending Mount Orizaba.

Newport women will wage war against objectionable billboard posters.

President Roosevelt approves a "people's lobby" to be established at the national capital.

D. Clarence Gibboney, candidate for the district attorneyship in Philadelphia, has asked Mayor Weaver to prove the assertion that Gibboney was nominated by bribery.

Testimony was given before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Omaha that the Union Pacific Railroad had a monopoly on the coal along its line.

A starving child was found locked in the room with the corpse of Mrs. Catherine Dunham, who dropped dead in a Brooklyn tenement Saturday.

The wrecked Milwaukee Avenue Savings Bank of Chicago will be recreated into an institution, to be supervised daily by the directors.

A petition asking Governor Higgins to reconsider the Patrick-Rice murder case has been signed by nearly 3,500 physicians.

Prominent estates of San Francisco have combined in a $500,000 suit against insurance companies.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that government bonds are taxable.

Eight masked men held up the village and robbed a bank at White Cloud, Mich.

The governmental commission on pure foods and drugs has decided on regulations regarding the labeling of all articles affected by the Pure Food Law.

Harry K. Thaw has had a falling out with his lawyer, Clifford Hartridge, over a proposed examination by alienists and may dismiss him.

Wall Street financiers are of the opinion that Harriman may acquire the Baltimore and Ohio to sell it again.

A Chicago court has declared Voliva elected the head of Zion City by an almost unanimous majority.

Preparations are being made in Paris for a long-distance balloon race for an international cup.

A blanket increase in the price of paper has been made in the West.

Foreign.

The mysterious automobile which has been worrying the St. Peterburg police has been seized and several suspects arrested.

Professor Garre, of Breslau, gave the results of some interesting experiments he made in transplanting blood vessels.

Police officials, while searching a house in Tiflis, found a bomb, which exploded, killing three and wounding others.

The enitre fleet of 600 fishing junks was lost in the typhoon at Hongkong. This increases the mortality to $10,000 persons.

Count Boni de Castellane's plan is to interpose delays to the divocre trial in order to obtain money from the Goulds.

The Royal Bavarian Mint in Munich was robbed of a sum equal to $32,500 in newly coined ten-mark pieces.

Raisuli, the bandit chief, is reported to be seriously ill. It is said he has been poisoned.

A terrorist named Tarle, who killed a policeman, was quickly tried and executed.

A call has been issued for a convention of the Russian Constitutional Democratic party to plan a program for the coming parliament.

Another storm struck Hong Kong and added to the death list in the city, and increased the property desruction.

The synagogues in Odessa were protected by troops. An attempt to provoke a riot was suppressed.

It is definitely stated that laws proclaiming religious freedom will shortly be promulgated in Russia.

Hall Caine's drama, "The Bondsman," was produced at Drury Lane Theater, in London.

The Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

In Warsaw five terrorists shot and killed Colonel Nicolaieff, an artillery officer, while he was walking in the streets. The murders escaped.

Rear Admiral Brownson's squadron arrived at Gibraltar and exchanged salutes with the British squadron, commanded by Prince Louis of Battenberg.

TOWN WRECKED BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

Nearly Every House in Jellico, Tenn., Damaged.

TWELVE DEAD IN THE RUINS.

Railroad Car of Explosives Blows Up, Wrecking the Business Section of the Community—Five Hundred People Made Homeless—Property Loss a Million.

Jellico, Tenn. (Special).—Twelve deaths, the injuring of scores of other persons and $500,000 damage to property were caused here when a carload of dynamite standing on a track near the Southern Railway depot exploded with a report that was heard for 20 miles. Buildings were shattered in the business section of the town and nearly every pane of glass within a radius of one mile of the scene was broken.

Ten Tons Of Explosive Go Up.

The explosion occurred at 8 o'clock A. M. The freight car, one belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad lines cantained 450 boxes of 20,000 pounds of high explosives consigned to the Rand Powder Company, at Clearfield, Tenn.

Two causes are assigned for the explosion. One is that three persons were shooting at a mark on the car and that a bullet entered the car and caused the explosion. The other is that while the car was standing on a side track a carload of pig iron was switched against it and that the impact caused the explosion. Persons here are divided as to the theories, some going so far as to say that they actually saw the men firing at the car with a rifle.

Jellico is situated on the Tennessee-Kentucky line, about 60 miles from Knoxville, the main business portion of the town being on the Tennessee line. Two lines of railroad—the Southern and the Louisville and Nashville Railroads—enter it. The depot of the Southern, which was located near the scene of the explosion, was wholly wrecked. Two hotels, the Glenmorgan and the Carmathian, were badly shattered, the third story of the latter being wholly destroyed. Mark Atkins, who was asleep in a room on the third floor of the Carmathian at the time, is one of the most seriously injured of the entire list of injured, which will number fully 200, counting all who were but slightly hurt. Business houses were badly disfigured and stocks of goods ruined, while residences suffered severely, windows and doors being blown out in houses as far from the scene as one mile.

Some Total Wrecks.

Among the buildings totally destroyed were the Armour Packing Company's warehouse, the Jung Brewing Company's warehouse, Pinnacle Brewing Company's warehouse, oil tank and warehouse of Kentucky Consumer's Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company's warehouse.

Besides the two damaged hotels the Jellico Furniture Company's building collapsed and the stock of the Smith Dry Goods Company was practically ruined, although the building which it occupied, the Cumberland Opera House, the finest structure in Jellico, escaped with little damage. Fully 20 other firms suffered losses, but they occupied small buildings.

Rescuers began work soon after the explosion and medical aid was asked of Knoxville, which sent a dozen physicians to administer to the wounded. Twelve of the most seriously injured were sent to Knoxville on the night train to hospitals in that city.

Precaution Against Looters.

Mayor R. B. Baird issued a circular notifying the public that all persons found on the streets after 8 P. M. would be arrested, unless they were owners of buildings or stocks of goods or agents therefor.

Many people are homeless as the result of the disaster, and as almost every chimney was destroyed cooking cannot be done in many of the houses.

THEY THREATEN REVENGE.

Russian Revolutionists Sending Out A Violent Manifesto.

St. Petesburg (By Cable).—In revenge for the execution of Zenadie Konoplianikovo, the assassin of General Min, the Social Revolutionists are sending broadcast a violent manifesto directed against Emperor Nicholas and vowing to remove one after another of "the props of the cowardly, murderous autocracy." The manifesto is as follows:

"The die has been cast. One thing remains: Annihilate mercilessly all enemies of the people. There must be life for life, death for death, cent for cent. With the illuminating memory of Konoplianikovo to guide them, all true Russians must strike terror to the hearts of the executioners."

Shot Through The Heart.

Bellaire, Ohio, (Special).—William Sheets, a well-known resident, was found in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards shot through the heart. During the night the police had a running battle with tramps in the yard, in which shots were exchanged. It is presumed that Sheets was passing through at the time and was struck by a stray bullet.

Woman Runs For Congress.

Fort Worth, Texas, (Special).—Laura B. Payne, of Fort Worth, in accepting the nomination on the Socialist ticket for Congress in this district, comes out strongly for government ownership of railroads and goes a step farther than Mr. Bryan in advocating government ownership of all packing houses. Miss Payne is the first woman to run for Congress in Texas and says she will push her campaign vigorously.

5000 LIVES WERE LOST

Death Roll Of Hongkong's Typhoon Grows.

Hongkong (By Cable).—Conservative estimates place the number of Chinese who lost their lives in the typhoon at 5000, and the total of the material damage to the colony at $20,000,000.

Another storm, less violent, however, broke here at midnight and blew for six hours. The damage apparently was not great.

Reports of disasters at sea are constantly being received here. The steamer Albatross, with 150 passengers on board, foundered near Futaumen Pass. Only six passengers and two of the crew were saved. They swam ashore. The steamer Hongkong was also lost, and her entire crew is missing. The steamer Yingfat, from Samchun, foundered and 130 passengers and 10 of her crew are missing. Only two of the crew are known to have been rescued.

Mrs. Hoare and her search party have returned. They found no trace of her husband, Joseph Charles Hoare, Anglican bishop of Victoria, whose yacht was lost during the typhoon.

No news has been received of the Canton steamer Kinshan, on board of which are several hundred passengers.

At the request of Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of Hongkong, the British naval commander has dispatched a fleet of torpedo-boats to cruise around the island for the purpose of recovering corpses. Numerous dead are floating along the water front. The Chinese hospitals are providing free burials.

Governor Nathan has formed a Chinese Relief Committee, and has headed a fund with $500. He has promised to contribute in behalf of the Government, subject to the Legislative Council's approval, an amount equal in the aggregate to the community subscription. He has accepted the offer of the American squadron to co-operate in rescue work.

One hundred and fifty soldiers are assisting in clearing away the wreckage to facilitate the loading and unloading of ships. The membership of the relief committee has been augmented by additional representatives of the community. The Government is willing to lend money without interest for the rebuiling of native boats. It is proposed to placard the streets of Hongkong with English and Chinese versions of the cable message of sympathy received from King Edward. Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Foreign Minister, also has telegraphed his sympathy to the typhoon sufferers.

RULES FOR PURE FOOD.

There Will Be No More Sailing Under False Colors.

Washington (Special).—Further rulings in connection with the enforcement of the meat inspection law, after October 1 next, were made public by the Secretary of Agriculture, and give on idea of what consumers are to expect hereafter when purchasing meat produce, particularly canned goods. Anything savoring of a false or deceptive name will not be tolerated, and no picture, design or device which gives any any false indication or origin or quality will be permitted upon any label, as for example, the picture of a pig appearing on a label placed upon beef products, or the picture of a chicken upon the label of a veal or pork product.

Geographical names are allowed to be used only with the words "cut," "type," "brand" or "style," as the case may be, except upon foods produced or manufactured in the place, state, territory or country named. For instance, "Virginia ham" must be marked "Virginia style ham;" "English brawn" must be "English style brawn;" "Westphalia ham" must be "Westphalia style ham." The word "ham," without a prefix indicating the species of animal, is considered by the department to be a pork ham, but trimmings removed from the ham, and used in the preparation of potted meats or sausage, or when used alone, may be known as "potted ham" or "ham sausage." Frankfurter sausage no longer can be known as such, but must be called "Frankfurter style sausage."

The rules clearly define what constitutes pure lard, but prescribe that a substance composed of lard, stearin, or other animal fat and vegetable oil may be labeled "lard compound."

Among the restrictions are the following: Picnic "hams" cannot be called "hams," but may be called "picnics" or "picnic shoulders;" "little pig sausage" may be called "little pork sausage" or "pigmy sausage;" extract of beef must be actually made from beef, and veal loaf cannot be called such unless the meat used is veal only.

The same rules apply to other canned products and manufacturers are warned that the rulings do not exempt them from the enforcement of state laws.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Robert W. Deforest is a new director of Jersey Central.

Tips were circulated broadcast that Baltimore & Ohio will rise to 150.

An official of Philadelphia Rapid Transit denies that Wabash will lease the Market Street elevated and subway line.

New top records for Baltimore & Ohio and Southern Pacific. The latter may be made the holding company for the former.

Schwab says the earnings of Bethlehem Steel are not so large now as they were a year ago, but that they are up to expectations.

Judge Bradford, of the United States District Court, at Wilmington, signed an order directing the sale of the Diamond State Steel Company on the petition of bondholders. The day of sale will be set by the receivers.

ALL READY TO SEND AN ARMY TO CUBA

The General Staff Has Prepared the Plans.

GEN. FRED. FUNSTON INSTRUCTED.

The General, Who Will Command the Army of Occupation Should Intervention Become Necessary, Spends the Day in Conference With the Chiefs.

WANT NTERVENTION.

Business interests in Havana are disappointed at the prospect of a setttlement of the trouble without American intervention. They do not believe a lasting peace can be secured without an American Army to enforce it.

Secretary Taft says if the Moderates and Liberals agree, the United States must regard the compact as made in good faith.

Marines landed stores and supplies, so that a force can be quickly put ashore should the emergency arise.

Lieutenant Commander Chapin examined Havana fortifications and declared them abundantly strong to protect the city.

Nineteen guns fired for Secretary Taft.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Brigadier General Frederick Funston, accompanied by his aid-de-camp, First Lieutenant E. J. Mitchell, of the Twelfth Infantry, arrived in Washington and went at once to the New Williard, where they had breakfast, and then proceeded to the War Department and called upon General Bell, chief of staff of the Army.

General Funston came to Washington to carry out the instruction of Secretary Taft to proceed at once to Havanna and join the Secretary, but it was found that no steamer for Havana sailed from Tampa until Sunday night, and General Funston determined to remain in Washington and consult with the army officers here in regard to the Cuban situation and the plans for the military occupation of Cuba should such a thing become necessary.

General Funston spent most of the day with General Bell, Colonel Wetherspoon, chief of the third division of the General's staff, who has made the plans for the military occupation of Cuba, and Colonel Pond, acting quartermaster general, who has supervison of the transportation of troops from this country to Cuba. General Funston found that General Bell, the chief of staff, had prepared complete plans for the third division of the General's staff for the sending of an army to Cuba.

The Plans Mapped Out.

The Quartermaster's Department had arranged the matters of transportation, food supply and equipment in detail, and these were all explained to General Funston, who will have charge of the army of occupation should it be necessary to send one to Cuba. General Funston was told the exact number of troops which would be at his disposal in case an army is sent to Cuba, and was also told from what parts of the country his army would be taken. He was made aware of the fact that the department has made every preparation for sending an army of occupation to Cuba.

After spending the morning with General Bell, General Funston called upon General Ainsworth, the military secretary, and spent sometime in consultation with him. He will be fully prepared to leave Washington on Saturday morning and proceed to Cuba, where he will await developments and assist Secretary Taft and his associates in the peace negotiations now going on.

Busy At The Arsenals.

Preparations is the watchword of the Army regarding Cuba. Not only have complete plans been prepared, but every department has made arrangements to meet the emergency of intervention if it should occur. General Crozier, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, is now at the Rock Island Arsenal, in Illinois, and a few days ago he visited the Frankford Arsenal, at Philadelphia.

As a result considerable activity has been displayed in getting ammunition for small arms and light field guns ready for movement in case orders for such action are issued. The ordnance bureau has on hand a supply to equip a small army, but not enough for a large army, and it is supposed that General Crozier's visit is with a view to supplying the deficiency.

It is stated in other bureaus of the department that the plans for a possible movement of troops have been progressing for sometime, and that any necessity can be promptly met.

Aid For Typhoon Sufferers.

Hongkong (By Cable)—Europeans and Americans have contributed $2,000, and the Chinese $25,000, to the relief fund of the sufferers from the typhoon. Boisterous weather continues and is hampering the work of salvaging in the harbor. The body of Bishop Hoare has not been recovered.

Robert R. Hitt Dead.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., (Special).—Congressman Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, died at his summer home here. Congressman Hitt came here last June and since that time he has been very ill, requiring most of the time the constant attention of nurses and physicians. Heart failure, following a long period of increasing physical weakness, finally caused his death. Mrs. Hitt and her two sons, W. S. Hitt and R. H. Hitt, were at the bedside when he died.

FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

President Roosevelt Extends Order To All Public Works.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special)—President Roosevelt extended the eight-hour law to apply to all public works under the supervision of any department of the government. This order affects more particularly work on river and harbor improvements.

Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, who, at the direction of the President, has had charge, since last winter, of the enforcement of the eight-hour law, has sent to the President a report, of which the following is the concluding paragraph:

"I might add here that I found that one very noticeable effect has already been produced in this matter of the eight-hour law. Contractors fully realize now that the law is going to be enforced with earnestness, and they no longer dismiss it as a matter of no consequence. They probably like the law less than ever, but their attitude, none the less, is rapidly changing into one of becoming respect for the statute."

To carry out Commissioner Neill's recommendations the President has signed the following executive order:

"1. All departments of the government under the supervision of which public works are being constructed are hereby directed to notify the representatives stationed at such public works to report at once to their respective departments all cases in which contractors or subcontractors on works now under construction have required or permitted laborers or mechanics in their employ to work over eight hours in any one calendar day.

"2. All government representatives in charge of construction of public works are further directed that it is part of their duty to report to their respective departments each and every case in which laborers or mechanics are required or permitted to work over eight hours a day on the works under supervision of such government representatives. Wherever reports showing work in excess of eight hours a day are received by any department they are to be referred to the Department of Justice for appropriate action.

"3. All departments of the government under the supervision of which public works are being constructed by contract are further directed to have their respective legal officers prepare and forward to the President a list of such statutes and executive orders as have a direct bearing on contracts for the construction of public works, and with which bidders on such works should be made acquainted. (Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

NURSE'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

Cables Part And Woman Is Dragged Down The Shaft.

New York, (Special).—Miss Sophie Higginbotham, a nurse, 28 years old, living in the Graduate Nurses' Club of the New York Hospital, met a horrible reath in the elevator shaft of the seven-story building occupied by the nurses, at No. 8 West Ninety-second Street. After being dragged by the car from the seventh floor to the basement along the side of the shaft by her clothing and her flesh bruised, she was picked out of the wreck of the car screaming with pain. Before the arrival of a doctor Miss Higginbotham died in agony.

Miss Higginbotham was graduated several years ago from the Brooklyn Hospital. She was taking a rest at the club. She had dinner on the main floor of the building, and, going to the elevator, she started up stairs to the rooms of a friend. William Rollins, the negro elevator boy, lost control of the car immediately after it left the ground floor, and it shot to the top of the shaft, where it hung for a few moments. The negro saw that the cables were parting, and he sprang into a narrow space between the sides of the shaft and the car and tried to drag Miss Higginbotham with him. He had succeeded in getting her halfway through when the cable broke and the elevator crashed to the basement, carrying the woman with it. The screams of the nurse as the car dropped could be heard for a block, and some 20 other nurses who came to the shaft looked down the areaway and then fainted. Rollins was arrested.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, criticises the administration for tardiness in applying the eight-hour law.

A firm of Baltimore Chinamen offer to supply 2,500 coolies for work on the Panama Canal at 12½ cents an hour.

Captain Comly and Deck Officer Pressy, of the Alabama, will be court-martialed for the collision with the Illinois off Newport.

President Roosevelt has issue a proclamation opening 505,000 acres of Indian lands in Oklahoma to the public.

The Navy Department objects to reformed spelling and has appealed to the President.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is to simplify railroad freight rate schedules.

The Postoffice Department opened bids for pneumatic tube mail service.

Brigadier General Samuel M. Mills, chief of artillery, is to retire.

Major General Frederick D. Grant declares that 90 per cent. of desertions in the Army are due to bad liquor and absence of the army canteen.

Captain Southerland reports a revolution likely in Santo Domingo and suggests that no more warships be taken away from those waters.

Joseph E. Ransdell, of House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, favors an appropriation of $50,000,000 for deeper channels.

Life.

By Judd Mortimer Lewis.

Life's a game of go and hustle, life's a thing of rush and bustle,
Life's a play of brain and muscle, life's all jump and buzz and whirr;
Life's a game at whose beginning all the world is set a-spinning,
That the very thought of winning is itself a splendid spur.

Life's a thing of rough-and-tumble, life's a thing of laugh and grumble,
Life's a thing of grab and fumble, life's a thing of jolt and jar;
Life's a stretch of daisied meadows, life's a place of glints and shadows,
Life's a thing of maids and widows, smiles and tears, and there you are.

Life's a thing of self-styled winners, millionaires and saints and sinners,
Men who have and haven't dinners, thing of riff-raff, steal and toil;
Men who go their ways a-laughing, men who go their ways a-chaffing,
Men who go their ways a-quaffing, men whose only thought is spoil.

Maidens wise and maidens witty, maidens beautiful and pretty,
Painted women—oh, the pity!—always changing yet the same;
Thing of low and high endeavor, thing of push and pull forever,
Game for dolts and players clever, thing of love and glee and shame.

But who plays the game a-loving, lifting, helping, never shoving,
Laughing, singing, turtle-doving through its jars and outs and ins,
With a wife and little laddie or wee lass to call him daddie,
Doesn't do so very badly, he's the chap who truly wins.

—The American Magazine.

THE "WIDOW."

A Story of the Love of a Bird For Its Mate.

BY HOMER DAVENPORT, CARTOONIST.

By Homer Davenport, Cartoonist.

My farm has gotten so big that I am looked upon by all of my near and dear relatives as an object of pity. They think 200 acres devoted to the breeding of wild game birds is a little heavy. We try to console ourselves sometimes by the stories we get off from the farm, and think in a way that some of them may pay for the heavy loads of bird seed that drive in the gate.

The wild wood duck, the most beautiful of all ducks that fly the North American continent, migrate in Winter into Central and South America. They are trapped there in large numbers and shipped to Europe, and it is easier for you to purchase them in any numbers in Europe than it is in America. We have a rule at the farm, when shipments of water fowl arrive, the foreman takes and counts off the seven flight feathers at the point of one wing; then with a stout pair of shears he clips off that joint known as the flight joint. It doesn't disfigure the bird and they never make an attempt after that to fly, and can therefore be kept in open top fields or ponds, or aviaries as the case may be.

In pinioning a shipment of wood ducks that arrived one day, he neglected to hit the bone of one of the male's wings, just clipping off the feathers instead, so that when it shed out those stubs during the summer and new feathers grew in the fall, he was once more full winged. At that time Prof. Woods, of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, was our guest; he had been there for several days studying the habits of the birds and animals; hurrying home one fall evening, the professor asked me if I knew that there was a wood duck there with full wings, a male. I told him that I did, and we walked down to the edge of the pond, a few feet from the house, to watch him as he was flying over the pond, evidently exercising himself, training for the migratory season.

I said, "Professor, I have been watching him for some days, and it has given me a new line of thought. I am wondering if the migratory habit or season is stronger than true love, because he is very happily mated with a little duck with a pinioned wing." Prof. Woods said, "That's strange, I have been thinking on the very same thing today, and I believe he will leave her in the fall a little later." I asked the professor if he thought it would ever come back, and he said he might, but if he did, he would likely come with some other fellow's wife.

When Prof. Woods left for Washington a few days later, he asked me to note carefully what did happen, and let him know. I am sorry that I don't know the exact day he left, although I was keeping a close watch, but on the 17th of November I noticed this very beautiful little widow floating around over the pond, melancholy and alone. Her plumage had actually taken on a darker cast, giving her the effect of widow's weeds. There were many other varieties of ducks on the pond, and among them many wood ducks, and among the wood ducks were four males with pinioned wings without wives, whose only show in life lay if some fellow was kind enough or thoughtful enough to die or desert. This was their opportunity, and they swam up by her and showed off their finest plumage, to which she returned not a glance.

All winter long this went on. She wouldn't eat with the common herd, and had to be fed alone. She was waiting, waiting like Madam Butterfly, for one to return. I had forgotten about her, almost, when spring came.

On the tenth of April, peacocks and many of the varieties of pheasants gave the cry of hawks. Looking up we saw a speck in the sky, and as it came closer, the wild ducks on the pond and the cranes made loud noises, calling, circling closer and closer, and finally skating out on to the water surface, we saw, just as he raised his crest and whistled, that it was a large, wild wood duck. Hurrying across the pond, about a sixteenth of a mile away, came, as fast as she could scramble over the surface of the water, this beautiful little widow, until she left a crease on the surface that I don't think was obliterated for some days.

Such happiness, and demonstrations of affection, I doubt if you have ever seen in the human race. They climbed into one of the little rustic houses provided for them to nest in just above the water's surface. They couldn't find a house beautiful enough to build the nest they evidently had in mind. A new idea came to him, and he turned in and whipped every duck, goose and crane on the pond, and came back to her and stuck out his little red, speckled chest, and told her how easy it would be if she would only let him winter in the south.

It was in July, when a very dear friend of mine came to the farm, Mr. Hatch, the proprietor of Lord & Taylor. He said to me, "before you show me anything, I want to see that little widow." I said to him, "Mr. Hatch, I am satisfied that that's her in this bevy of wood ducks that's swimming towards us. I think that's her whose husband is so polite, who is bowing in front of her. I'll toss a clod and if he should fly up then the duck that he has left at his side is the little widow." I tossed the clod, and sure enough it was. He flew up eight or ten feet, and lit and hurried to her side, and apologized for being away from her for a second, and from what I have seen I don't believe she has even ever asked him a question.—Spot Light.

AN HEIRESS SELLS HARDWARE.

A New Type of the Female Drummer Has Struck Denver.

There have been drummers of the female persuasion in Denver before, but Miss Sally Whitaker of St. Louis is the first of the "family" that ever struck town selling heavy hardware. Heavy hardware is made up of ugly pieces of steel and long strips of steel, and chunks of iron and the like. Miss Sally Whitaker thinks there is nothing quite so cute as heavy hardware. She just loves it. She says so herself. She would rather sell a man seven carloads of heavy hardware than go to the swellest function in her home town, in the swellest gown that the swellest modiste in town could make. Miss Sally makes this remarkable statement in great earnestness, but it cannot help being noted by anyone within sight, that Miss Sally believes in pretty dresses built in the latest mode.

"Selling heavy hardware is just the best of fun I ever had," continued Miss Sally. "You see, I began it all in a joke, and since have more than 'made good,' as you men say. And as I like the experience, traveling around the country for once without a chaperon, and I am at the same time making a good salary, I am just keeping it up.

"It was the greatest joke, the way I started. You know, my papa is a director in a hardware company in St. Louis. He has charge of all of the road salesmen. One day he came home all out of humor. I wanted a new hat and I didn't dare ask him for it. In the course of the dinner talk he said something about one of his salesmen resigning at the very last minute before going out on a trip. The trade all along the route had been informed that on such and such a date a representative of the firm would be in to see him.

"'Papa, why not let me go in his stead? I bet I could sell as much as he would,' said I. Papa wouldn't hear of such a thing at first. Neither would mamma. But I just argued them into it and I left the very next night. Papa says I made a high record for the western territory. I felt very proud of myself and when papa asked me if I wanted to make another trip, this time east, I said yes. And so that is the way I started. I won't keep it up always; but I haven't grown tired of the life so far, and probably won't until I have seen most of the country."—Denver Republican.

The public executor of Austria wears a pair of new white gloves every time he carries out a capital sentence.

It is a dull market day in New York city when 5,000,000 eggs and 500,000 pounds of butter are not received.

A properly written indictment, vigorously prosecuted, is more effective than any number of yellow novels, declares Life.

PRODUCTS FROM THE PINES.

NORTH CAROLINA'S GREAT INDUSTRY AS A BRIITSH AGENT SEES IT.

Supplying the Market With Rosen, Turpentine, Tar, Pitch, Spirits of Turpentine and Other By-Products —"Bleeding" the Pine Forests.

In an interesting report on the turpentine industry in the United States, Mr. Bell, British commercial agent, says the gathering of rosin in the United States dates back to the time of the early settlers of that part of the country which is now North Carolina. From there the industry has extended, and is now carried on in all regions where the long leaf pine is found in sufficient abundance, and more especially in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf states. In addition to the rosin and turpentine, the industry includes the manufacture of tar and pitch, the distillation of spirits of turpentine and other by-products. The process, in brief, is as follows: The trees are tapped and the sap allowed to flow into receptacles prepared for the purpose. This sap is distilled, and spirits of turpentine and rosin are obtained. Tar is obtained by the destructive distillation of the wood itself, and oil of rosin, oil of tar, common pitch, brewers' pitch, etc., are obtained by a redistillation or combination of the above named products.

Rosin is obtained chiefly from the long leaf pine of which there was formerly an unbroken forest extending from Southern Virginia through the South Atlantic and Gulf states to Eastern Texas. More than one-half of the original forest, however, has been exhausted, and there has been little or no renewal. For a number of years the seat of the naval stores industry continued near the forests of North Carolina at a later period, and within recent years, owing to the increased demand for spirits of turpentine and rosin having caused a large growth of the industry, the districts have been very much extended, and now the centre is in Florida, and reaches into Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The Southern States abound in sandy soils suitable for the growing of pines. These tracts were at one time covered with what were supposed to be boundless forests. Though there are still large areas which have been untouched, the greater portion of the primeval forests have had their best timber removed. Forest fires and the operations of the turpentine gatherers have greatly damaged the remainder. Under the present methods of cutting the trees it is merely a question of a comparatively short time before the supply will be exhausted. It has been at last realized that the timber supplies are not unlimited, and it is absolutely necessary that there should be some modification of the present treatment if continued reproduction is to be insured instead of the complete exhaustion which threatens to despoil the magnificent forest resources.

As "bleeding" pine trees for the purpose of extracting turpentine and rosin has been regarded as injurious to the timber, the Agricultural Department undertook a special investigation involving mechanical tests; physical and chemical analyses were made of the wood of bled and unbled trees from the same locality. These results proved conclusively, first, that bled timber is as strong as unbled if of the same weight; second, that the weight and shrinkage of the wood are not affected by the bleeding; third, that bled trees contain practically neither more nor less rosin than unbled trees, the loss of rosin referring only to the sapwood, and therefore the durability is not affected by the bleeding process. This result was entirely satisfactory, as previously many architects and large consumers, such as railway companies, refused to employ bled timber. According to the United States census returns for 1900, the area occupied by pure pine forests in the Southern States was at that date approximately 100,000,000 acres. The average stand in timber on this area was estimated as not far from 3,000 feet to the acre, giving a total stand of 300,000,000,000 feet. The cut in that year was 8,523,000,000 feet, or nearly 3 per cent. of the estimated stand. There would therefore appear to be sufficient yellow pine to last for thirty-three years, without allowing for increase in the rate of consumption or anything for growth in the interval.

The resinous product of the long-leaf pine furnishes the bulk of the raw material for the production of naval stores, which consist of resin, turpentine, pine tar and common pitch. In addition to the above products charcoal is obtained by burning the logs after the larger useful timber has been removed, the green leaves of the trees furnish by distillation an essential oil, and pine wool is made from their cellular tissue. The resin of the long leaf pine recently exuded is almost colorless, or of a pale straw color. It has a terebinthinous odor and taste, is insoluble in water, but soluble in alcohol, ether and spirits of turpentine. It consists of a volatile oil and a soluble resin. The best quality is obtained during the first year the tree is worked. Each succeeding year the color becomes deeper and the resin is poorer in volatile oil. The volatile oil is spirits of turpentine or oil of turpentine. When this volatile oil is distilled crude turpentine is left, which is the resin of commerce. Pine tar is produced by the destructive distillation of the wood itself, and when boiled down until it has lost about one-third of its weight it becomes pitch.—London Globe.

A WISE BULL ELEPHANT.

Thompsonian-Setonian Romance From the Wilds of Nubia.

An instance of the great sagacity of the elephant in preserving itself from the attacks of man, although almost incredible, was related to me by an old hunter on whom I could thoroughly rely. He told me that some years before there had been a well known old bull elephant with a pair of magnificent tusks, which had been long and earnestly coveted by every hunter in that part of the country. Their wise old owner, however, knew that he was hunted, and had hitherto frustrated all efforts to capture him. With a view to his safey he made it a rule never to wander from the rest of the herd, but, on the contrary, always keep as much as possible in the midst of them, and it had been ascertained that he never slept without having posted sentries all around him. On the occasion of which the hunter was telling me he said that he had climbed up into a tree, a dom palm, to view the herd from a safe position, hoping to find the bull by chance unguarded. It was noontide, and the veteran required his nap. The scene that followed was unique. The old tusker went quietly round from one to another of his followers and drove them out into the places they were to occupy, making them stand in a large circle, several yards from each other, with their heads outward, so that they would be sure to hear or see any approaching foe. Most of them were evidently well tutored to their work, an understanding what they had to do, quietly obeyed and took up the posts assigned them; but one young male turned refractory and ran off. The old tusker ran after him, and heading him, pushed him back, lashing him with his trunk till he had got him into position again. No sooner, however, was he placed than he broke lose a second time, and was again pursued, but this time the punishment was increased by a sound prodding.

After screaming with pain and trumpeting with rage the unruly one was brought to obedience, and then a pretty scene took place. Two full grown females—we may suppose the mother and aunt or two sisters of the rebel—went up to console and comfort him. They stroked him gently with their trunks, rubbed their heads against him, and evidently advised him to be a good boy and remain where he was. The veteran, being confident that at last all was satisfactory, placed himself in the open space in the centre of the circle, and standing, as elephants invariably do while sleeping, took his midday rest, and the hunter saw that any attempt to get at him on that occasion was, as usual, hopeless.

This sagacious old animal managed to preserve his life to a very advanced age, but when infirm and feeble he was expelled by a young rival from the field, and wandered off to Abyssinia, where he was ultimately shot. Had the Nubians possessed firearms at the period when he was in his prime, this would doubtless have been his fate many years previously.—Harpers Magazine.

Clean Bill of Health for Asparagus.

Asparagus is the precursor of the season of fresh vegetables, and there is probably no other vegetable the flavor of which is so highly esteemed as is that of tender asparagus. Chemical analysis offers no explanation of its pleasant flavor, but asparagus, however, furnishes one of those interesting examples of a food which, though containing more water in its composition than does milk, is nevertheless a solid substance. Thus the head of the asparagus contains slightly more than 93 per cent of water, which is only 1 per cent less than that contained in the lettuce, but 5 per cent more than is present in milk. The solid constituents, however are particularly rich in nitrogenous substances, which amount to 30 per cent of the dried vegetable.

Among these may be reckoned a purin body, to which has been ascribed the harmful influence of asparagus on some persons with a gouty tendency. When asparagus is consumed in large quantities the output of uric acid is very distinctly increased. The same effect is obtained after drinking copiously of beer, which also contains purin bodies, although they are entirely absent in wines, and, of course, in spirits. Sweetbread may be objectionable on similar grounds. There is no reason for thinking, however, that when asparagus is eaten in reasonable quantities it causes an undesirable disturbance of the body functions. On the contrary, it is very digestible and is easily tolerated even by invalids.—The Lancet.

The Fruits of Knowledge.

On the occasion of the last football match between Yale and Harvard, which took place at New Haven, the crowd that came to witness the match, estimated at over thirty thousand, so filled the streets of the Elm City that there were large groups of people everywhere.

The little daughter of a well-known clergyman was, on the day of the match, taking a walk with her mother. When she saw the great throngs of people all around her wherever she went, she showed her early religious training by exclaiming:

"What is it, mamma—Resurrection Day?"—Harper's Weekly.

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CIGANA FOUR FOOTED BIRD.

Edward Morris Brightam, of Battle Creek, Mich., the well known South American traveler, has the only specimens in this country of a rare bird that has attracted much attention among scientific men because it has four feet.

Its scientific name is Opisthocoma cristat, and is known to the natives as the cigana (gypsy).

It is so contrary to the accepted order of things that a bird should have four feet that the discovery of this quadruped bird was a surprise to the scientific men. Mr. Brigham's specimens are preserved in alcohol.

Mr. Brigham found these birds in 1881-'82 while making embryological studies in the interior of the great island of Marajo, at the mouth of the Amazon River.

The bird confirms the evolutionary theory that birds descended from reptilian ancestors. Many fossil birds show marked reptilian characteristics, having teeth, etc. The whole evolutionary process is shown in the hatching of the egg of the cigana.

The bird, progressing in its embryological course, passes into its reptilian ancestral type, and before its evolution has carried it beyond the reptilian phase it emerges from the egg as a quadruped animal, hatched from an egg laid by a two footed, two winged bird. There are well developed toes, each terminated by large, well developed claws.

For many days after hatching and before it is able to fly, the young uses these four claws to climb about the bushes and trees. But "fore" feet, are purposeless for an ordinary bird. Then the modification begins and the fore limbs are developed into wings—the final post natal result.

The adult specimen, in size and general appearance, resembles a pheasant, but, of course, is no relation, as the cigana is the sole survivor of its genius, its family, its order, of which geologists have found numerous representatives in a fossil state.

Its geological range is quite limited, being found only along the margins of the Amazon and the Orinoco. The bird lives and perches upon the leaves of the aninga, a large water plant with heart shaped leaves and cally like flower, varying in height to twenty feet. The plant grows in masses on low, muddy margins of water courses. The cries uttered by the adult ciganas are unlike those of any other birds and are so doleful and demoniacal that it sounds as if they were mourning for all their extinct relations. These birds are usually the most demonstrative in the night.—Detroit Free Press.

Every square mile of the ocean is believed to have a population of 120,000,000 fish.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor ;
LEWIS EMERY, JR.
For Lieutenant Governor :
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.
For Auditor General :
WILLIAM T. CREASY.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs :
JOHN J. GREEN.
For Congress :
H. S. TAYLOR,
of Centre County.
For State Senate :
GEORGE M. DIMELING,
of Clearfield County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNNY TICKET.

For Assembly :
JOHN NOLL,
of Bellefonte.
For Jury Commissioner :
ADAM HAZEL,
of Spring Township.

DIMELING FOR STATE SENATOR.

At a meeting of the Clearfield and Centre Democratic conferees held at Tyrone Monday afternoon, George M. Dimeling was nominated for state senator. This action was by the unanimous consent of the conferees.

Mr. Dimeling is a man in the vigor of life ; congenial, gentlemanly, honest, honorable, and a clean cut Democrat. He will receive the united support of his party and the votes of many others who prefer not to be represented in the state senate by a stripling, whose skill is limited to a few crude political stunts in Centre county.

If elected, which he surely will be, and Mr. Dimeling serves with credit in the senate, renominate and re-elect him as long as he is willing to serve. The man in Centre or in any other county who wishes to supplant him simply because of location or rotation is deserving of nothing less than political castration.

The Centre Reporter is for Dimeling for state senator so long as he honestly and inteligently represents the people.

Milton's Big Fair.

The fall meeting of the Milton Fair Association will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th. The management promise that this meeting will be one of the best in the society's history. The Milton Fair is an inter-county fair. The indications are that there will be a large exhibit in the stock and main building departments. There is every promise of a large field of horses for the races. The midway will be as popular as ever and free from anything tainted with immorality. The attractions this year will be entirely out of the ordinary and are the most expensive ever contracted for by a Central Pennsylvania fair management.

Congregational Rally.

Preparations are being made by the Green Grove United Evangelical congregation of the Spring Mills charge to observe Sunday, October 7th as a special rally day. Rev. W. N. Brown, of East Prospect, a former pastor, will be present to officiate on the occasion and will be assisted by the pastor and others. There will be services on Saturday evening preceding at 7 p. m. Sunday, service at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school rally at 9 a. m. This church is located about one mile from Penn Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to the people of the community and adjacent points to attend these services.

Marriage Licenses.

Ralph H. Galbraith, Philipsburg.
Edith Mae Steiner, Osceola Mills.
Chester Twigg, Sandy Ridge.
Veda Rebecca King, Sandy Ridge.
Ward Shamp, Nittany.
Gussie Hagen, Beech Creek.
James C. Haverly, Romola.
Keturah M. Long, Romola.
Herbert L. Charles, Hartleton.
Ella Hummel, Schuylkill Haven.
Wm. H. Haney, Spring Mills.
Elsie C. Finkle, Spring Mills.
Barton Robinson, Port Matilda.
Anna M. Bailey, Half Moon twp.

Exhibit of Fruit, etc.

The exhibit of the Agricultural and Horticultural Department of the Encampment and Fair was never so pretty or elaborate as this year. A full account of this departmedt will appear in the next issue of this paper.

GRANGERS SPEAK

To Members of the Order and Farmers in Centre County Wednesday Afternoon.

Members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry and others, mostly farmers, their wives and children, composed the audience in the auditorium Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was presided over by Master of the Centre County Pomona Grange George Dale. Addresses were made by Albert M. Cornell, Lecturer of the State Grange ; Hon. J. T. Ailman, Secretary of the State Grange ; Hon. W. T. Creasy, Democratic member of the Legislature for twelve years, and at present candidate for Auditor General on the Democratic-Lincoln ticket. Mr. Creasy was not here by the direction of the Democratic State Committee, but of his own volition, knowing that the Encampment and Fair on Grange Park was of sufficient importance to warrant his presence regardless of the wishes of others.

In his address Mr. Creasy took occasion to severely score the Standard Oil Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This is not a new departure for him since he is a candidate ; all his public utterances, influence and votes have at all times been opposed to monopolies.

Breon--Frank.

On the 19th inst. the home of Mr. and Mrs Thomas Frank, in Aaronsburg, was the scene of a pretty wedding when their daughter, Miss Kathryn, was married to James Breon. As the clock struck eight the bride and groom entered the parlor, followed by Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, pastor of the Lutheran congregation, who pronounced them man and wife. When the ceremony was concluded the wedding lunch was served. Many beautiful presents were given the bride, including linen, china and silverware. About sixty-five guests were present, among whom were the following : Mrs. B. R. M. Sheeder, Miss Bertha Sheeder, Mrs. Aaron Weaver, Luther Stover and wife, E. A. Bower and wife, Charles Bower and wife, Allen Bower and wife, James Holloway and wife, Luther Wert and family, John Bowersox and wife, Walter Orwig and wife, Mrs. Maria Stambach, Harvey Crouse and wife, James Weaver and family, Robert Mensch and wife, Robert Boob and wife, A. S. Stover and family, Mrs. George Stover and family, Misses Mazie Forster, Tammie Stover, Kathryn Smull, Tammie Hafley, Kathryn Bower, Lizzie Yarger, Sallie Weaver. Dr. G. S. Frank and wife, Mr. Duck and wife, Mrs. Carrie Harter, all of Millheim ; Miss Mary Kreamer, Renovo ; Miss Margaret Forster, Carlisle ; Mrs. Alice Luse, Harrisburg; Charles Catherman and wife, George Catherman and wife, Millmont ; Miss Mae Hoffman, Hartleton ; Miss Nellie Smith, Beaver Springs.

Mr. Breon is employed in Altoona where they will make their home.

School Appropriation Drops.

G. W. Bushman, treasurer of the Centre Hall borough school funds, received the state appropriation Monday. The sum is $473.07. In 1903 the state appropriation was over $150 more than it is this year. The school appropriation is gradually dwindling, and this without reason.

There is an abundance of cash in the state treasury at present, yet out of the school appropriation money is paid that up to a few years ago was paid out of the general treasury fund. In order to give the politicians a chance to handle the dough in the general treasury for purposes nearer their heart, every item of expense for education, no matter how far removed from the public schools, is paid out of the appropriation for public school purposes, consequently the sums received by boroughs and townships are very much lessened every year.

A movement is on foot to commit every candidate for the legislature to vote for an appropriation of $12,000,000 to be devoted exclusively to public school purposes. The voter has the matter in hand. What will he do?

A Home Wedding.

The home of John Decker, three miles east of Potters Mills, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday, 19th inst. The high contracting parties were B. Franklin Boal, of Altoona, and Miss Ellen C. Decker, of Potters Mills. At 11 o'clock a. m., to the strains of a wedding march, played by Mr. Decker, of Pine Grove Mills, a nephew of the bride, the couple, attended by the bride's sister and brother, Miss Martha and Logan Decker, marched into the parlor and were solemnly pronounced man and wife, according to the beautiful and simple marriage service of the Reformed church, by the bride's pastor, Rev. Daniel Gress, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends. A sumptuous dinner was then served, and the afternoon hours passed in a social way.

The bride and groom are spending a honeymoon of a fortnight in New York City and other eastern points. They will permanently reside in Altoona, where Mr. Boal is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The best wishes of their many friends go with them for a long and happy wedded life.

HOWARD CREAMERY TENT.

Prizes Won by Farmers and their Wives for Potatoes, Onions and Eggs.

A new feature at the Camp this year was the exhibit at the Howard Creamery tent, which was furnished by them for the convenience of their many patrons.

They also offered prizes for the largest potatoes, largest onions, largest eggs and smallest eggs. Following is the result of the contest :

Largest potatoes, 1st prize $1 00, Mrs. D. G. Wagner, Tusseyville.

Largest potatoes, 2nd prize 50c, D. L. Bartges, Centre Hall.

Largest onions, 1st prize $1.00, Mrs. I. G. Walker, Penn Hall.

Largest eggs, 1st prize $1.00, G. A. Showers, Rebersburg.

Largest eggs, 2nd prize 50c, Mrs. Daniel Daup, Centre Hill.

Smallest eggs, 1st prize $1.00, Daniel Hosterman, Coburn.

Smallest eggs, 2nd prize 50c, Mrs. Daniel Daup, Centre Hill.

George L. Goodhart, Cyrus Brungart, Andrew Harter, judges.

Others who exhibited, deserving special mention, were B. H. Arney, Mrs. L. R. Lingle, F. P. Fluray, Mrs. Abner Alexander, Mrs Samuel Fluray and J. R. Kuhn

Nittany Mountain.

A. W. Garver, who had been working at H. Robinson's shave mill, has gone to work at Whiterock stone and lime kiln.

The stork has been making his rounds again, leaving a boy at the home of O. M. Lonberger, and a girl at the home of Richard Packer, in Green Valley. The mothers and children are doing well.

John Callahan and wife, of Elk county, came last Thursday to visit the former's aged father. Mr. Callahan has not been home for about seven years, and he sees a great many changes since his last visit.

George A. Noll, grandson of A. G. Noll, had the tips of three fingers chipped off while monkeying with a stave edger.

Henry Houser, of Hecla, visited his parents and brother William, Sunday.

Calvin Horner, who is working in Clyde Blackford's popular eating house in Bellefonte, was home Wednesday to attend picnic.

Clemson Sunday and wife, of Altoona ; John Woods, wife and three children, of Boalsburg, and Mrs. Lena Parker all spent picnic week at the home of William Parker.

Henry Potter had an old fashioned shed raising Saturday afternoon.

Part of Samuel Gingrich's straw shed is still roofless. The shed is up and full of straw, but the roof man has failed to make good.

Rebersburg.

Howard Miller and wife, after spending several months among relatives in Ohio, returned home last Tuesday.

Henry Moyer, a student at Bucknell University, spent a few days with his parents.

Harvey Laney and wife, of Greenburr, spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Bowersox.

Mrs. Mary Schreckengast, of Bellwood, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Fehl, in this place.

Charles Miller and wife, of Pittsburg, are visiting friends and relatives in this section.

William Bair moved, last Tuesday, into the house he recently purchased from Charles Gramley, in South Rebersburg. Mr. Gramley contemplates moving to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Calvin Weaver and son Curtis visited the family of William Weaver in Pittsburg.

Willis Weaver has gone to Pittsburg where he has secured employment.

Aaronsburg.

Arthur Lee, of Tusseyville, made a business trip to town last week.

Miss Edna Weaver, of Coburn, spent a few days with her grandparents.

Mrs. Sarah Wyle is visiting friends in Union county at present.

Gilliland Isenhower has gone to Lewistown where he found employment. His two sons also have positions there.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver spent a day last week at the home of Frank Guisewite, at Feidler.

Mrs. J. A. Miller and Mrs. Dr. Frank, of Millheim, and Mrs. Morris, of Loganton, took dinner with Mrs. Effie Weaver on Saturday.

Mrs. Sadie Wolf and son, of Spring Mills, spent the Sabbath with her aged mother, Mrs. Stambach.

Colyer.

Miss Ella Barr, of Williamsport, spent several days with her mother, Mrs. Maggie Barr.

Miss Laura Housman, of Altoona, is visiting her cousin, Mrs Thomas Hosterman, at present.

Miss Ida Klinefelter is visiting at the home of her uncle, George Stover, at Madisonburg.

Bruce Rossman, of Siglerville, attended Grange picnic and visited relatives here.

Levi Stump, of Spring Bank, spent several days among friends here.

Some people rise in the social scale and others are unbalanced.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—No service.

Presbyterian — Centre Hall, morning and evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning ; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning ; Sprucetown, afternoon ; Spring Mills, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1 p. m.—Estate of the late Felix McClintic, by Hugh and A. F. McClintic, trustees ; farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, one mile west of Farmers Mills.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1 p. m.—Mrs. Rebecca Homan, one-fourth mile north of Penns Cave : Black mare, good Jersey cow, fat hogs, farm implements, household goods, etc.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1 p. m.—D. L. Kerr, one-half mile west of Red Mill : Driving mare, top buggy, road cart, harness, sleigh, robes, side saddle, household goods, bedroom suit.

Won $10 Prize.

Logan Grange, at Pleasant Gap, won the $10 00 prize offered by State Master Hill for the best exhibit furnished by any Grange in the county.

Fultz Seed Wheat for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale one hundred bushels of choice Fultz seed wheat. Grain is clean of rye and cockle, and true to name.

S. W. SMITH,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Timothy Seed.

Messrs. Foreman and Smith, grain and coal dealers, have on hand choice timothy seed which is offered for sale at reasonable prices. Call and exsmine the quality of this seed before purchasing your fall supply.

The Township's Exhibit at the Fair.

The Great Centre County Fair Association offers a handsome organ, $25 worth of maps and charts, and Standard Dictionary to the township making the best display of its annual exhibition in October. The prizes are of real value and will be a great help to make the school of greater interest. Last year the Marion township schools won a $60 organ.

Resigned Pastorate.

Rev. W. M. Rearick, pastor of the Bellefonte Lutheran church, from the pulpit Sunday announced his resignation as pastor. He had been in Bellefonte for about one year, and went there from West Milton.

Rev. Rearick will accept a call extended him some months ago by the Mifflinburg Lutheran congregation and will leave Bellefonte about November 1st.

Farewell Dinner.

A few of the most intimate friends of Miss Lola Strohm, of Centre Hill, gave her a farewell dinner at the Potters Mills Hotel Tuesday night. The following morning the guest of honor departed for Easton. Those present were : Bert Robb, Miss Bessie Weber and Bud Harper, Miss Virgie Durst and Russel Blair, Miss Margaretta L. Strohm and Ammon Burkholder, Miss Renna Shires and Harry Burkholder.

Keith's Theatre.

There is a bill of royal abundance and quality at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia. George Evans, the black-face comedian, is still among the entertainers there, this being his fourth week. The Ben M. Jerome Amusement Company presents Wm. Rock & Company in a musical fantasy, "Thebe." The Royal Five give song and mirth. Manning's Entertainers scored a hit in New York, and are scheduled as an extra added attraction at Keith's. Others of merit are making merry at this popular vaudeville, and the bill all through is an exceptionally good one.

Woodward.

Misses Nora Bower and Maggie Mingle, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Bertha Hosterman.

Miss Dorman, of Nittany, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Orndorf.

Mrs. Wolfe is visiting her mother, Mrs. George Miller, at Linden Hall.

Miss Gertrude Yearick, of Hublersburg, is spending some time with friends at this place.

C. D. Motz and family spent the Sabbath at the home of George Smull, at Smullton.

Edward Finley, of Pittsburg, having spent a week at the Hosterman home, returned to the "Smoky City," Monday.

Charles Sampsell, of Harrisburg, is visiting his grandmother.

Joe Ard spent the greater part of last week with friends in Lewisburg.

Miss Elizabeth Guisewite, of State College, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Stover.

FARM FOR SALE—

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises one and one-fourth mile northeast of Centre Hill, the following real estate, known as the farm of W. A. Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906, 2 P. M.

TRACT NO. 1, consisting of forty-eight acres, contains the farm buildings—house, barn and necessary outbuildings. About ten acres of this tract consist of good timber,—maple, ash, oak, beech, white pine, also about ten acres consist of excellent meadow, Sinking creek crossing the tract.

TRACT NO. 2, contains thirty-two acres of agricultural land, lying about forty rods west of tract No. 1. These two tracts constitute a farm of eighty acres in a good state of fertility, and with excellent improvements. Altogether a desirable property.

TERMS.—One-third down ; remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment on the premises.

For further information apply to

J. B. STROHM, Admr.,
Centre Hill, Pa.

4 Great Days-4
Of The
Great Centre Co. Fair
Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12, '06.

BIGGER, BETTER AND
Grander Than Ever.

More Exhibits, More Races, More Shows, More Fun than You Have Ever Had at One Time.

The Bijou Vaudeville
Circus. A splendid Dog and Pony Show with Clowns, Acrobats, and all the accessories, will give 2 performances daily, at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Pick Your Day,
Bear in mind that every day will be a big day. There will be faster racing and just as much to see on Wednesday and Friday than on Thursday.

Inter-County Base Ball.
For the amusement of the morning crowds a fine game of base ball will be played each morning by county champion teams.
WED.—Baileyville vs Pine Grove Mills
THURS.—Snow Shoe vs Howard
FRI.—Millheim vs Spring Mills or Centre Hall.

THE STATE OF VIRGINIA
Is sending a special exhibit of her products to compare with those of Centre Co. Be sure to see it.

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR PENNS VALLEY. The Pennsylvania R. R. will sell excursion tickets from all stations, and special trains will be run from Bellefonte to Coburn on Wednesday, Thurs- and Friday evenings. WEDNESDAY the Special will leave Bellefonte about 10 p. m. THURSDAY the Special will leave Bellefonte about 7 p. m. FRIDAY the Special will leave Bellefonte about 7 p. m.

Think of It! You can see all of this Great Fair for 25 Cents.

Harris Township.

Miss Myra Kimport spent a week with Mrs. Harry Shirk, at Centre Hall.

S. J. Wagner, of the Mountain City, attended the Grange Encampment and before returning home tarried for a night with Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Durst.

Edwin Rupp, a fireman for the P. R. R. Co., at Altoona, visited his parents.

Post Master John Stuart, of State College, spent Thursday in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mayes with their little daughter Hilda, of Houserville, spent a day with the young people at Blue Spring. For the past few years Mr. Mayes has been a partner with George Keller in the Houserville Woolen Mills. That partnership is now dissolved and he will become successor to his father, J. B. Mayes, who for quite a number of years has been proprietor of the Lemont Monumental Works, and expects to retire this fall. J. J. Dreese will enter into partnership with Mr. Keller. Instead of manufacturing woolen articles of various kinds, their time will be given almost exclusively to making blankets and yarns. As heretofore, the highest market price will be paid for wool.

Silas Gibony, of Huntingdon county, enjoyed a few days with his daughter, Mrs. L. E. Kidder.

Mrs. Emma Hess spent some time at her old home near Shingletown, now occupied by her son, E. W. Hess.

Mrs. Sara Hunter and sons, Edward and William, and Mrs. Riley Hunter and her little boy were visitors from Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. William Steele and daughter, of Bellefonte, visited at the Dinges home.

Mrs. Angeline Bottorf and daughter Ella, of Lemont, were guests of Mrs. Emma Fisher on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Brouse, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

J. H. Meyer and son delivered two wagon loads of shoats to Centre Hall station for shipment on Wednesday.

It is reported that Adam Felty, who has been farming one of the McFarlane farms on the Branch for some twenty years, will retire from active farm work in the spring.

Hon. Cyrus Woods, of Greensburg, visited here.

Shull, the photographer, is in Boalsburg this week.

Kerr Farm for Sale.

The W. A. Kerr farm, near Centre Hill, is advertised for sale by James B Strohm, the administrator, October 27 See adv t this issue. Here is a chance for a good property cheap.

Linden Hall.

Philip Bradford, Tuesday, moved to the Keller house at Lemont, which he bought recently, and Jacob Lee moved into the house vacated by Mr. Bradford.

Mrs. Sue Wolfe came up from Woodward, last week, to help care for her aged mother, who has been ill for some time.

Miss Bertha Musser, of Freeport, Illinois, who is visiting relatives in this county, spent a few days last week with Miss Ella Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Hall and little Virginia returned to their Huntingdon home after a ten days' visit with Mrs. D. C. Hess.

Miss Mollie Moyer, of Philadelphia, is spending a few weeks at the home of her uncle, James M. Ross.

Mrs. Agnes Meyer is visiting her son George at Montgomery, also the Crissman family at Watsontown.

Will Frazier was bitten in the arm by a horse recently, as he was about to feed it.

Leslie Shafler, of Osceola, came over for a short visit at the Campbell home and to take a look at the Grange Encampment.

Ed. Carper and Wilfred Fry, of Clairton, are visiting their former home here.

Miss Maude Miller, who went to Philadelphia to enter school, tarried with relatives here a short time.

Mrs. Mary Little and sister, Miss Margaret Potter, of Philadelphia, spent some time last week with their aunt, Miss Mary Potter.

Mrs. William Raymond, of Milmont, was here for the picnic, as was also her son Clarence. They were entertained by Mrs. Wilson.

There will be some repairing done to the Presbyterian church, which will include a new steel roof.

JOHN R. STRONG
TAXIDERMIST
POTTERS MILLS, PENN.
Is ready to do all kinds of work in his line at moderate prices and promptly.
TANNING FURS
MOUNTING RUGS
Robes made from all kinds of furs, correctly sewed and handsomely lined.
ADDRESS:
Potters Mills via Spring Mills,
R. F. D. No. 3, Box 119.
Shipping Address, Centre Hall, Pa.

DEATHS.

MRS. AMELIA A. DENNIS.

Mrs. Amelia A. Dennis, relict of Samuel Dennis, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Boyer, in Haines township, of infirmities incident to old age, aged seventy years, eight months and twenty days. She leaves to survive one son, Lewis Dennis, of South Dakota, and three daughters, Mrs. Samuel Boyer and Mrs. Jacob Everett, of Haines township, and Mrs. Cora Hazel, of Miles township.

GEORGE W. CUMMINGS

George W. Cummings died at his home in Millheim, after a long illness of a complication of diseases. His age was seventy-one years, three months and eleven days. Deceased was a veteran of the civil war. He leaves to survive a wife.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith are attending the Lewisburg fair.

When a doctor performs an autopsy he is after inside information.

Benner Walker had the misfortune to lose a horse by death Sunday night.

The Howard Creamery Corp. advertises Buckeye stock and poultry food. See the adv. on page eight.

Corman's cider presses at Tusseyville and Spring Mills will be in operation every Tuesday and Thursday.

Miss Madge Hodge, of Johnstown, a trained nurse, was the guest of the Misses Kennedy, west of Centre Hall.

Forest Ocker, who for some time was with Joseph Brothers, Bellefonte, has accepted a position in Mifflinburg.

There will be a meeting of the Hospital Aid Society at the Presbyterian manse, Monday evening, October 1st.

Mrs. Amanda Haines, of Woodward, visited friends in and about Centre Hall. She is a sister of A. P. Hosterman, of Centre Hill.

The acetylene plant in the residence of Dr. George Lee, in Centre Hall, is in working order, and is giving satisfaction. Acetylene is an ideal light.

Mrs. Ella Long, of Pittsburg, Maria DeWitt, of Lock Haven, and Jane Irvin, of Wheeling, W. Va., visited their brother, Perry Krise, of near Potters Mills.

The Centre Hall corn planters were on exhibition at the Hughesville fair, and will also be exhibited by the manufacturer, D. F. Luse, at the Lewisburg fair.

Warren Krise, of Johnstown, insurance and real estate agent, was in town last week, having come here with his daughter who will attend the public school in this place.

Mrs. William Smith and daughter, Mrs. William Singler, of Tyrone, are guests at the home of J. A. Reesman. Since in Centre Hall the latter lady is suffering from an abscess on the knee.

A new milling firm at Barnesboro is composed of R. B. Spangler, John C. Wagner and John L. Van Pelt. The firm is doing business under the name of Barnesboro Milling Company.

Monday night was dangerously near the frost line. At 9:30 mercury stood at thirty-seven degrees. Tuesday morning at five o'clock the column fell to forty. Keep away, Jack.

Taxidermist John R. Strong advertises his business in this issue of the Reporter. He has been doing considerable work in his line, and the results are satisfactory and the prices low.

By being squeezed between two cars at Duquesne, Harry Potter narrowly escaped severe injury. Word was received by his father, Joshua T. Potter, at Centre Hall, that his condition is not serious.

Rev. S. M. Roeder, pastor of the Reformed church, of Manchester, Md., has received and will accept a call from the Glen Rock charge. In the early years of his ministry Rev. Roeder served the Centre Hall charge.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of Central Penn. Synod of the Lutheran church convened at New Bloomfield Tuesday. Mrs. William Bitner and Miss Annie Fortney, of Tusseyville, were in attendance.

The Lincolnites in Clinton county endorsed the following Democratic nominees. Harry A. Hall, for president judge; J. K. P. Hall, for state senator; William T. Young, for assembly; James A. Smyth, for associate judge.

It is doubtful whether any little party enjoyed camp more than this quartet: Hiram A. Taylor, Dubois; Miss Rachael S. McMurray, Williamsport; Miss Blanche Bollinger, Lock Haven, and Miss Gertrude Spangler, Centre Hall. Mr. Taylor is a retired lumberman and a man of means who is willing to part with enough good money to make others happy and permit business to thrive in his path. Miss McMurray, it is whispered, is Mr. Taylor's sweet sweetheart, and has enlisted to become a trained nurse in a Williamsport hospital. Miss Bollinger is a school teacher in Clinton county. The trio were entertained during the week by Miss Spangler.

It requires more cheek to kiss a girl on the lips than on the cheek.

State Sabbath School Convention.

Orders for reduced rates to the convention at Gettysburg, October 10 to 12, also credentials for delegates can be obtained of the secretary of the county association.

(Rev.) W. Henry Schuyler,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Postal Cards of the Camp.

A number of postal cards were made of camp views. These can be had at five cents each by calling at this office, or by mail. If ordered to be sent by mail, add one cent for postage for each five cards. Cards on hand are:

The Fruit Obelisk—1906.
Birds eye view of the Camp.

"Down the Pike"	Presbytrrian Church
Penns Cave	Marker in Indian Lane
Centre Hall Hotel	Natural Ice Plant
Lutheran Church	Old Fort Hotel
Reformed Church	View of Centre Hall

Timothy Seed.

Farmers wishing choice timothy seed are requested to consult J. H. and S. E. Weber, at Centre Hall and Oak Hall, who have now on hand western, recleaned seed—the bestt timothy seed on the market.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, October 5.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	70
Barley	45	Oats	32
		Corn	55

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	20
Potatoes	40	Eggs	20

DR. WILLIS A. ALEXANDER

...Dentist...

WITH

DR. HUGH S. ALEXANDER
POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

(Continued from page 8.)

was true to his record of an india-rubber backbone man. When, on June 24, a motion was made to postpone further consideration of the rapid transit question until September, Stuart seemed very glad to vote "aye." It was such a relief, you know. Three days later John Wanamaker, interested in the "Consolidated Elevated," seeing the futility of overcoming the obstructionists, diplomatically suggested, in a letter, that the bill be postponed for a little while, and that in the meantime a commission be appointed to devise, if it could, a better scheme than the one which Mr. Wanamaker and other eminent citizens had guaranteed to be offered in good faith. "We believe," Mr. Wanamaker wrote, "the city can never have a better opportunity to secure rapid transit under fair and just conditions." Yet the chief representative of the Pennsylvania railroad in select council, who has since died, moved for indefinite postponement of not only the bill, but also of the Wanamaker proposition for a commission, so as to kill the whole thing, and Stuart voted for that death of rapid transit.

The great wonder is that Stuart took a positive stand on that all-important question, in view of the fact that, from beginning to end of his service in councils, his record, with few exceptions, is one prolonged series of "present but not voting" on about two-score different important subjects of which he was evidently very much afraid. He dreaded, for instance, to take a hand in Chestnut street widenings, or upon any important bill affecting the down-town section in which he lives. There are innumerable cases of his being present but not voting upon measures relating to the down-town wards. Bills in which churches of different denominations were interested were particularly shunned by him. Confirmation of mayoralty or departmental appointments were to him as a plague of cholera. Any vote that he might cast might make somebody mad, you know.

As Wax In Hands of Bosses.

November 17, 1887, absent when underground conduit and electric light matters, as well as Bell Telephone company interests were before the chamber. The Third regiment armory being near Stuart's house, he did not vote, although present, upon the question of putting up a Siemens gas lamp in front of the armory. That little thing might have involved Stuart in a dispute as to the merits of a patent, and he was willing, in the vote, February 16, 1888, to let the lamp go or stay, as long as he was not recorded on it. March 20, 1888, present but not voting on the creation of a bureau of city property, a question to be eschewed by a candidate for the mayoralty in the days when such nominees were not selected for ability, courage or public spiritedness, but for their known willingness to be as wax in the hands of the plundering power that is now on its last legs.

June 21, when the appointments of Mayor Fitler, Director Stokley and the new administration generally were up for confirmation, Stuart absent. At the next meeting, when a lot more of such appointments came up, Stuart was present but not voting, although he voted on the next bill. Presently the "Northeastern Elevated" came along, and there was a renewal by Stuart of the peculiar non-committal policy with which he had treated similar former measures. Gratuitous vacination had a horror for him, or, at least, on November 22, he sat silent when the bill passed finally without opposition. While other members had the courage of their convictions on all such measures, Stuart maintained the show of timidity which has characterized him ever since.

A certain selectman, who has since died, and who would be about the last man in Philadelphia whom the people would expect to conduct a satisfactory investigation into legislative bribery, moved, on December 6, 1888, for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charge of bribery in connection with the elevated railroad proceedings. On the little reform side there was a motion to excuse the mover of the resolution from the duty of acting as chairman. That was about as polite a way as it could be said that nobody would have any confidence in the probing under the management of the redoubtable ringster in question, who, however, won the chairmanship by a vote of 14 to 9, Stuart being among those voting to insist upon his taking that power, which, of course, the machine expert did. The subsequent "investigation," in the vernacular of the Betz building or the Boas mansion, was "a peach."

But this instance is inconsistent with the general run of the Stuart record in the journals, as it is one of the very few cases of his actually doing something, although, unfortunately, not very much to his credit. December 13, 1888, the ordinance up was something momentous, to permit construction of the East Side railroad along the Schuylkill river. Great fight in councils that day, but Stuart not there. Other measures before the chamber that day, including street railway track extension, Keystone light and power privileges and big appropriations, were additional reasons for the discreet absence of the man then expecting the mayoralty, and now the governorship. By the way, Mr. Stuart is a remarkably healthy man, and nobody would think of suggesting sickness as an excuse for either his absence or his countless cases of dodging.

Rarely Did He Commit Himself.

December 27, present but not voting on bill to let a certain brewer lay railroad sidings. Stuart voted just ahead of and just after this ticklish measure. February 21, 1889 (getting close to the time for setting up the pins for the mayoralty canvass), street railway extension before the chamber, together with frame building erection, but no vote from Stuart on these matters, although he was present. March 21, John M. Mack's Vulcanite Paving company's bill under consideration, with Stuart present but not voting. One of the things that used to raise trouble in Philadelphia was the voting of city land at reasonable prices to the University of Pennsylvania, but when such propositions came before select council, Stuart sat mum during the voting as well as the talking.

But this record must be cut off here for the present. It was an exceptional day when Stuart was caught committing himself on any issue that might prevent him from having an entirely colorless public record. Suffice it to say, until time for the next installment, that Stuart became more and more cautious, if that were possible, as the mayoralty primaries of the February campaign of 1891 approached. His dodging during the year 1890 was the most interesting of all, but there is a great deal yet to be said of the years which have been only hastily skimmed over in this sketching of the people's experience with Stuart from which they are to judge of what they might expect from him in the chair of the chief executive at Harrisburg.

DEEP PROBING NEXT WINTER

Honest Legislature Needed to Check Law-Defying Corporations.

If the people in November elect the right sort of a state legislature there will be no danger of such blocking of the probe as was done by the present state senate, when Democratic Senator Grim, of Bucks county, offered the following resolution in relation to the deal of the railroad corporations to wipe out enormous Quay financial obligations in return for the slating and election of the successor to the "Old Man" in the United States senate:

Whereas, Serious charges affecting the honor of Pennsylvania in relation to the selection and appointment of a United States senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States has been publicly made and published in the Pittsburg Times of January 10, 1905, and later by various other responsible newspapers published in Pennsylvania, wherein the details of the transactions by which the selection was to be made in payment of certain financial obligations, then outstanding, were set forth circumstantially and with precision; and

Whereas, The said newspapers have made no public retraction of the said charges, but some of the persons therein publicly named have denied the allegation, and the people of this commonwealth are not informed as to whether the charges alleged are true or false; and

Whereas, The said charges, if true, not only affect the honor and dignity of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but the title of the Hon. Philander C. Knox to his seat in the senate as well, if it should be ascertained that he was in any manner cognizant of the transactions detailed, and if false, that he should be accorded the privilege of having all suspicion removed and the honor and dignity of the commonwealth vindicated and the said newspapers be publicly branded as maligners; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the president of the senate, immediately upon the passage of this resolution, appoint a committee of three senators, whose duty it shall be to thoroughly investigate the truth or falsity of the said charges, with full power to employ counsel, to issue subpoenas, and require the attendance before them for examinaion of all persons and for the production of all papers, books, notes and agreements that may be necessary, and to take the testimony in the matter and report the result of their findings, together with all the testimony taken, to the senate on or before the first day of March next.

Of course, this was promptly voted down by the McNichol-Penrose-Durham majority in the senate. But things will be different in Harrisburg next winter.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE—There will be sold at public sale, on the premises, the farm in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., lately occupied by James A. McClintic, now deceased, as the property of Felix McClintic, deceased, located about one mile west of Farmers Mills,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1906,

at one o'clock p. m., the farm containing

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIVE ACRES,

TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES OF THIS FARM ARE COVERED WITH GOOD TIMBER

mostly white oak.

The buildings are all in good condition; good water at barn and house, plenty of good fruit. This farm has been owned by the McClintics for fifty years, always taken good care of, and is in good condition. It is now offered to the public for the first time, and will be sold at the above place and time, rain or shine.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

HUGH McCLINTIC,
A. F. McCLINTIC,
Trustees.

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an ELI STEEL HAY PRESS in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

Unquestionably
The Best . . .
MORNING NEWSPAPER
In Pittsburg is
The Post
All Newsdealers
Sell it.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jas. A. McClintic, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW F. McCLINTIC, Executor.
Clement Dale, Atty., Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 25 West Market St., Lewistown, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Durst, late of Centre Hall boro., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B. MINGLE, Administrator, c. t. a.
August 16, 1906. Centre Hall, Pa.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

Do You Entertain?

Our line of Plate Cards, Tally Cards, Bridge Whist Score Pads, Point Euchre Score Cards and all necessary things for Progressive Card playing, is the largest to be found in Central Pennsylvania. We handle the famous Chas. H. Elliot Co., line. There is none better. The prices are moderate too. Mail orders filled the day received.

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,
General Manager
J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent

Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.

The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .
FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS....

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

Just Arrived

A FULL LINE OF FINE STATIONERY
SCHOOL BAGS, PENCIL BOXES
TABLETS, PENS, PENCILS, ETC.
Also a Lot of New Window Shades, at 25 cents

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

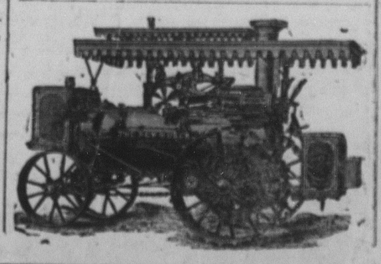
To the Farmers:

We are prepared to do Threshing and Hay Baling. Our outfit is the most complete and modern machines made.

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Also agents for the Huber Manufacturing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. - Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.

SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
o. May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

FARM AND GARDEN

NOTES FOR THE FARM.

The temperature of water for horses is not so much an object as the purity of it. While it is best to have the water cool, it is more important to have it free from all impurities.

While horses may gain flesh by being cooped up closely in the stables, they gain in strength. The flesh thus gained is too often a detriment to their usefulness.

To keep the feet in good condition, the shoes should be removed once every six months or oftener. The ruination of many horses' feet can be laid to the carelessness or penuriousness of the owner in not getting the shoes reset often enough.—Horse Breeder.

The mare that is suckling a colt is doing a double duty and should not be required to perform as much hard labor as the other horses.

All trouble in kicking, rearing and stubbornness generally arises from improper handling or not sufficient handling to adapt them to usage.

You can afford to starve your horses any other time than during the first year of their existence. A stunted colt seldom makes a well-developed horse.

Treatment that may entirely break one horse of a bad habit may entirely fail on another. It is hard to lay down rules that will work well in all cases.

When possible to avoid, never give a full draught of water within an hour after feeding. The effect is to carry much indigested food into the bowels, producing serious disorganization thereof.

On a very hot day keep a sponge—a towel—or your handkerchief soaked with pure cold water on the top of your horses's head.

If your horse's back is sore use pure cold water on it freely every time the saddle is removed. Try it and your horses will thank you.

Keep the foals growing. When the pastures begin to fail, increase the grain rations of the mares and place the grain within reach of the foals. There is nothing better to increase the flow of milk in mares than green corn fodder.—American Cultivator.

AS TO LEGUMES.

In reviewing the subject of inoculation for the growth of leguminous plants a writer in the Country Gentleman refers to the work of several experiment stations and says of that of Kentucky.

"In Kentucky the experiments show that when any newly-introduced legum is grown the second year on the same land, the root nodules are invariably produced without any inoculation, and in most cases, and on limestone lands they appear in the first crop. Here too it has been noted that the most vigorous plants are those having comparatively few root tubercles and that an abnormal development of these growths is at the expense of the plant as a whole. In the case of soy beans the roots of plants laden with nodules showed 5 1-2 per cent. more protein than the roots of uninfested plants, but this was believed to be at the expense of the top growth. This station has concluded that the benefits of inoculation are almost wholly residual—that is to say, that the warty roots liberate by their decay more nitrogen than clean roots, but the inference is that this residuum is largely deducted from the harvested portion of the plant—a condition of questionable advantage in these days when we are taught to feed all our nitrogen to farm animals."

MILK FOR POULTRY.

To place a pan of milk in the sun, and allow little chicks to help themselves is not the best method. For chicks the milk should be used for moistening the ground grain. Adult fowls may be allowed skimmilk, buttermilk, curds, or even whey, but the supply should be fresh every morning. One of the reasons why milk is said to cause bowel disease is that it is sometimes placed in open pans, to remain until all is used, during which period it becomes filthy, and is then an excelent carrier of disease. Milk should not be given to any flock that contains a single sick fowl, unless the sick bird is removed, as milk will more easily serve to distribute disease than water. If given under the supervision of a careful attendant and changed daily, the flock being free from disease, milk is one of the best and cheapest of foods, but it is not a substitute for water, nor will it take the place of meat.—Farmers Home Journal.

WEANING THE LITTLE ROOTERS.

Pigs are, or should be, grown for the profit they bring. The most critical time for them is when they are weaned. Taking the natural food supply away and placing before them instead only a trough with a limited amount of feed and no knowledge of what to make of it is hard on the little ones. It is easy to build a trough where the little fellows may be fed until ready to be weaned. Then they will have become almost independent, and taking away the mother does not interrupt growth. We have found it wise to supply at the weaning time an extra nice green pasture, which fill furnish something for the uneasy young rooters to do. Knowing how to eat and having something to eat, there is nothing for the porker to do but go ahead. Our results certainly show benefits in these methods.—Farmers Home Journal.

ALFALFA.

Alfalfa is a silent, persistent and effective subsoiler. Under favorable conditions the roots of alfalfa will penetrate to a depth of twelve feet or more, instances being on record of roots being found more than thirty feet long. The size of the root varies with the age of the plant, the diameter at the crown varying from one-half to two and one-half inches. Under these conditions it is little wonder that land should be greatly benefited by the growth of alfalfa. It is manifestly superior to the subsoil plow or any other implement which human effort has devised for unlocking and bringing within the range of shallow-rooted plants the virtually inexhaustible supplies of plant food which are hidden deep in the bosom of the earth.—Northwest Pacific Farmer.

SMALL PEPPERS.

As a general rule, the smaller a pepper is in size, the hotter and more pungent is the flesh. With us in the northern states the small fruited varieties are chiefly grown for flavoring, or for using in mixed pickles, and a few varieties have been grown by florists for sale during the early winter, as decorative pot plants. The further south we travel the more general the use of these small, hot peppers becomes, and in Mexico, and other Spanish-American countries they form an ingredient of almost every dish prepared for the table. These very hot peppers have a longer season of growth before ripening their fruits than do our larger varieties and even with very early started plants, only a few of the numerous fruits ripen before frost.—Garden Magazine.

NEST FOR SUMMER LITTERS.

Avoid wooden floors to the nest. Remove the bottom box, and make nest on ground basin shape. Place amply dry pine needles or dry grass, especially when the earth is very damp. Should you use dry grass in the shed, place first a little green fresh grass and a layer of dry grass on top. This will cause moisture and will aid the proper development of the embryo chick. In midsummer it is well to allow the hen a damp dust bath. She will find it out if left within her reach and it will answer a double purpose i. e. it will keep her feathers damp and will prevent the vermin trouble.

FOOLISH EXPORTERS.

In 1880 the United States exported 39,000,000 pounds of butter and 12,000,000 pounds of cheese, says a consular report. Twenty-five years later, in the calendar year 1905, this country exported 16,000,000 pounds of butter and 8,000,000 pounds of cheese. This tremendous decline, notwithstanding the increased demand abroad, was due to the methods followed by some American exporters, who shipped adulterated butter, sold oleomargarine for butter and used similar methods in the exportation of cheese.

VALUE OF SKIM MILK.

According to the Year Book, United States Department of Agriculture, 100 pounds of skim milk contains .56 pounds of nitrogen, .20 of phosphoric acid and .19 of potash. The prices of these ingredients, as sold in commercial fertilizers, are 15 cents a pound for nitrogen, 5 cents for phosphoric acid and 5 cents for potash. This would make the manurial value of 100 pounds of skim milk 10.35 cents.

SHEEP AND SWINE.

Keep the pigs growing. Pumpkins are fine for them in September.

Separate, from the others, those you intend to fatten for early market. Feed the soft corn to these, with ground rye.

Provide warm quarters for the sheep. Turnips, with a little rye bran are good to eke out the pasture. Keep the ram with the flock for early lambs.

GRAVEL FOR HENS.

Hens often suffer in midsummer for want of gravel when confined in a yard. Throw in sods, cracked bone, shell or stone, and give water freely.

Why?

If dough is do, why shouldn't beau be spelled bough?

If bough is bow, why shouldn't cow be spelled cough?

If cough is coff, why shouldn't toff be spelled tough?

If tough is tuff, why shouldn't fluff be spelled flough?

If blow is blo, why shouldn't brow be bro?

If doe is do, why shouldn't do be dough?

And if doughs do, and doe is do, why shouldn't dodo be doughdoe?

And if—why—but—however——.

In 1904 the number of new houses built in London was 23,269.

Christian Socialism.

By the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst.

OWNERSHIP, when interpreted by the standards of Christian socialism, is pretty closely the equivalent of trusteeship. It means tenure in the interests of the family, rather than tenure in the exclusive interests of the individual holder.

This, then, is what we understand by Christian socialism. It is not communism; it is not the negation of wealth. It is not the denial of individualism, but it is the insistence upon individualism considered as a means to a wholesome collectivism. It is a form of "trust," differing in this respect from institutions more generally known to us under that name, that while the latter appear to exist for the purpose of drawing the public blood this has for its distinct aim to deepen the flow of that blood and to oxygenate it. * * *

Christian socialism is no enemy to millionaires, provided the millions in their tenure are viewed by them as funds that are to be bestowed or withheld, invested or disbursed, with reference to general requirements; and provided, also, such funds have not been collected in defiance of general requirements; for the kind of socialism that this article is advertising is one that is as much concerned with the way a man makes his money as with the way he uses it, and sordid individualism in getting it is not made good by flamboyant collectivism in expending it.

When a person of extended means makes big gifts for the conversion of the heathen or for the endowment of schools and colleges, no man is in a position properly to characterize such gifts till he knows something about the scale of wages paid to his employees, and also until he knows whether the business which yielded so large revenues was maintained in generous rivalry with competing enterprises of the same order, or whether it was built upon the ruins of such enterprises.

Cooking and eating one's neighbor's flesh, after the manner of the South Sea Islanders, is not the only kind of cannibalism in the world, nor the worst kind. I might forgive a Fijian for making a cold lunch off my body, but he is a more abandoned cannibal who, while posing as guardian of Christian civilization at home and abroad, stuffs his capacious belly with my means of livelihood, and sucks up my prospects of material success in order to tickle his own palate and distend his own paunch.

Barbarism is prettier when it is left to show the natural grain than when it is coated over with evangelical shellac. It is not in the spirit of sweet fraternity to burglarize one brother as means of capitalizing some other brother, nor to be clandestinely ruthless in order to be pyrotechnically humanitarian.—Munsey's Magazine

Can *the* Small Farmer Live?

By L. H. Bailey, Professor of Agriculture, Cornell University.

I AM asked for my opinion as to whether the small farmer can live. I answer by saying that many small farmers are living in comfort and peace of mind. I have recently visited a truck farmer near New York City. He owns thirty acres of land and rents ten acres more. Eighteen years ago he moved on this land with a capital of $140, renting the place. Now the land has paid for itself, and the net proceeds of the place run from $1,500 to $1,900 a year, counting only cash sales. Aside from this return should be counted free rent and a good part of the daily living. This case may be unusual, but it is not remarkable. At all events, it shows what can be done.

But I suppose my questioner had in mind to ask whether the farming of the future is to be large-area capitalized farming or small-area specialized farming. It is to be both. Where markets are quick and near-by, small-area farming will increase. The proceeds from fifty acres will be sufficient to provide comfortable support. But the limit of profit will soon be reached on these farms, unless they are devoted to very high-class specialties. The man who is ambitious for large affairs will go farther back to the open country, assemble several farms, employ much labor, organize the business, and apply the kind of generalship that is applied to manufacturing or large merchandizing. More and more, the type of man who now runs a small farm will find it to his advantage to work under the direction of a man of larger executive ability. It will soon be demonstrated that capital can be made to yield a profit when put into well-farmed land. Young men with good technical education and first-class executive ability will take the handling of such lands. Small farmers who have technical skill and knowledge, but who lack business ability, will be drawn under the leadership of such men, to the betterment of both. At present every farmer is at the same time a specialist and a business man. Division of labor must come in farming as it long ago came in commerce.—Collier's.

A Secret *of* Unhappy Marriage

By Dr. John D. Quackenbos.

THINGS are as they are because men and women have so largely become insensible to the spiritual side of life's experiences; and men and women have so become as the result of defective home training, of vicious example in high places, and of a sensational literature and drama to which young persons have free access, and which picture liaison and amour as proper pastimes for the would-be "smart."

To quote President G. Stanley Hall: "Never has youth been exposed to such dangers as in our own land and day, increasing urban life with its temptations, prematurities, sedentary occupations, and passive stimuli just when an active objective life is most needed; early emancipation, and a lessening sense for both duty and discipline, the haste to know and do all befitting man's estate before its time; the mad rush for sudden wealth, and the reckless fashions set by its gilded youth."

Now the moral law makes it obligatory upon parents, in the interest of society and for the good of rising generations, to educate their children physically, intellectually and morally. The half-heartedness with which this requirement is met in some quarters, and the utter indifference to it which prevails in others, measurably account for the proneness of young people to degeneration and moral downfall.—Good Housekeeping.

The Conscientious Villain.

By E. A. Ross.

NO paradox is it, but demonstrable fact, that, in a highly articulate society, the gravest harms are inflicted, not by the worst men but by those with virtues enough to boost them into some coign of vantage. The boss who sells out the town and delivers the poor over to filth, disease, and the powers that prey, owes his chance to his engaging good-fellowship and big-heartedness. Some of the most dazzling carcers of fraud have behind them long and reassuring records of probity, which have served to bait the trap of villainy. Not that these decoy-virtues are counterfeit. They are, in fact, so genuine that often the stalwart sinner perseveres in the virtue that has lifted him into the high place he abuses. The legislator conscientiously returns the boodle when he finds he cannot "deliver the goods." The boss stands by his friends to his own hurt. The lobbying lawyer is faithful to his client. The corrupting corporation-president is loyal to his stockholders. The bought-en editor never quite overcomes his craft-instinct to print "all the news there is." In a word, the big and formidable sinners are gray of soul, but not black, so that chastisement according to their character rather than according to their deeds lets them off far too easily.—The Atlantic.

The Doughnuts of England.

In writing of the little English town of Hythe in Harper's, W. D. Howells tells of an amusing discovery in a pastry-shop.

"In the window of the little pastry-shop at Hythe where we got some excellent tea, there were certain objects on a lavish platter whose identity we, with wildly beating hearts, scarcely ventured to establish, but, 'What are these?' we finally asked.

"'Doughnuts,' the answer came, and we could not gasp out the question:

"'But where are the baked beans, the fish-balls?'"

"We might well have expected them to rise like an exhalation from the floor, and greet us with the solemn declaration, 'We are no more American than you are, with your English language, which you go round with, here, disappointing people by not even speaking it through your nose. We and you are of the same immemorial Anglo-Saxon tradition; we are at home on either shore of the sea; and we shall attest the unity of the race's civilization in all the ages to come.'"

Rural free delivery of the mails has had a remarkable growth, observes the Atlanta Constitution. It began nine years ago with an appropriation of $50,000. The routes now number 35,874 and the service extends to 3,228,660 families, or 13,667,994 persons. Last year the expenditure for rural routes was about $21,000,000, and the amount appropriated for the present fiscal year is $28,350,000.

The land area of the United States is 1,900,947,200 acres. The area of Great Britain and Ireland is 77,671,319.

TALKS WITH OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THE SANDMAN.

Sandman, sandman,
Round the world you go;
Sandman, sandman,
Every child you know.

When with us you have to be
You're not needed o'er the sea;
For with children there' tis day,
And they're all at play.

When with us your work is done
Off to the other lands you run;
For 'tis always night somewhe
And you must be there.

Sandman, sandman,
Round the world you go;
Sandman, sandman,
Every child you know.
—May Morgan in St. Nicholas.

THE BRAVE KITTENS.

Mrs. Brown kissed each of her children in turn, and, stretching herself in luxurious contentment, began a gentle purring. She was warm and well fed and her darlings were gathered about her, so what cared she that the snow fell and the wind howled without? When she was just dropping into a comfortable dose, Tom, the oldest of the kittens, asked, sleepily: "Mother, is the story about 'Dick Whittington and His Cat' true, and did a cat ever really go to London to visit the Queen?"

Mrs. Brown was wide awake in an instant. "My dear," she answered reproachfully, "have I not told you those stories since you were two days old, as my mother told them to me and my grandmother to her? How can you doubt that they are true?"

"And did 'Puss in Boots' live, too?" queried Frisk, the next in age, with great eagerness.

"Surely, surely; and it is only a few years since he died, killed by the monster Fieryface, half-cat, half-tiger and terribly ferocious. He now wears the wonderful boots. Poor 'Puss in Boots!' He was a valiant knight," replied Mrs. Brown, and sighed disconsolately.

Frisk's eyes flashed fire. He drew himself up till he was fully eight inches tall and cried out: "When I am grown up and am large and strong I will search the world for the dreadful Fieryface and kill him to avenge poor 'Puss in Boots!' Everything will give way before my strength."

"And I," spoke up Tom, who was fully as brave and fearless as his brother, "will go through the world killing all the rats and mice in the country. Then all the cats will cry, 'All hail to dauntless Tom!' And the king will give me great treasures and call me a hero."

After this speech Tom and Frisk, instead of quarrelling as kittens not so well behaved might have done, regarded each other admiringly and looked at their mother for approval.

She smiled indulgently and praised their bravery. Then, turning to Kitten Katten, the youngest and her special pride and pet, she playfully tweaked his ear and said affectionately:

"And you, my darling, will you also grow up into a brave, strong cat and go into the world to seek adventures?"

"I, mother?" asked little Kitten Katten, shyly. "No, I don't think I will go out into the world. I will stay with you always and protect you when you are old and cannot take care of yourself, dear mamma."

Mrs. Brown looked at the black and white morsel of a kitten and then at her own splendid, muscular body, and hid a smile behind her paw. But the next moment she hugged Kitten Katten and kissed him many times, saying, "That is right, my dear," for his ambition pleased her best of all.

Suddenly a small, scratching sound reached Tom's sharp ears.

"Listen, mother, dear; I hear a noise," he cried in a tiny, weak voice, not at all like the one he had used before.

"Yes, it is coming nearer. I am so frightened! Mother dear, take care of me!" wailed Frisk in a voice as tiny and weak as Tom's.

Little Kitten Katten now took up the wail. "Mew! mew!" she sobbed piteously. "I re-a-l-ly think it is a great big rat- O-o-oh! Mother, he will eat me!"

"Hush!" whispered Mrs. Brown, springing up with a lithe, graceful movement, while the kittens lay whimpering in a forlorn heap. Quickly and stealthily she moved across the oaken floor, nearer and nearer her hapless prey, that all unconscious of his peril, was peacefully nibbling a large piece of cheese. There was a spring, a squeal, and Mrs. Brown emerged triumphant from the pantry, carrying a limp black form in her mouth. She laid her burden down near her now shamefaced children, one powerful paw resting on the black body, but the kittens shrank back in fear and could not be induced to touch it.

For fully an hour, Mrs. Brown played with her captive, while Tom, Frisk and Kitten Katten looked on in terrified amazement. When the luckless rat was dead beyond the shadow of a doubt she carefully put him in a corner and, returning to the kittens, said:

"Now, my loves, tell me why you were so frightened at the sight of Mr. Rat there. You saw how easily I disposed of him. Surely, kittens that intend to grow up into such great heroes should not be afraid of a rat!"

The three kittens hung their heads abashed and said nothing. They were too much ashamed.

At last Tom plucked up the courage to falter: "But he was so very big, mother."

"And so terribly black!" shuddered Frisk.

"And had such fierce whiskers!" added Kitten Katten with a shiver.

But Mrs. Brown answered, trying to speak severely, though her eyes were twinkling:

"It was only your fear that made him seem so. He is nothing compared with the monsters you intend to combat when you grow up. Had you faced him boldly instead of crying like cowards he would have seemed quite small."

The three brave kittens all hung their heads again, and Kitten Katten, frightened at his mother's unusual severity, was beginning to cry. At this all Mrs. Brown's pretended anger melted away. "Oh, don't cry, my sweet. I know you are very small and weak, and could hardly be expected to kill so large a rat the first time. I only wished to show you how wrong and foolish it is to boast of doing great things when you tremble at the very easiest ones. Ah, my dears," she added earnestly, "never boast of your power before it is tried. And remember, if you would be strong and noble when you are grown, you must be fearless from the very beginning. Therefore, my pets, tomorrow I shall give you your first lesson in mouse killing. But now cuddle close to me, my dears, and a sweet sleep to you all until morning."

Each kitten did as he was bid, and soon forgot all cares and ambitions in the far off wonderful country called By-lo-Land.—Jeannette Levin in New York Tribune.

CLUMSY BLUE HERONS.

"Old Tom," for several years official rat-catcher in the Bell Isle poultry yard, has lost his prestige since the park's animal superintendent introduced two clumsy blue herons as the protectors of chickens against rats. Up to date these birds have made an enviable reputation for themselves, and the rodents of the poultry yard are rapidly disappearing.

To look at the herons one would not think them capable of catching any moving thing. Their legs are so long and frail that the birds can scarcely run at all, and their wings are clipped so that they are incapable of flying. They move, in the words of one of the keepers, "like animated step-ladders," but when a rat comes in sight they become shrewd hunters, swift enough to spear the fastest rat with their dagger-like bills.

All day long they squat ungracefully about the poultry yard. With the approach of night, which is their usual hunting time, they are all activity. Behind the granaries they hide, alert for prey. Perhaps a rat appears and starts across the yard. It is closely watched by the silent herons. One gets into the centre of the yard and the herons sneak after it, shutting off its retreat. With legs wobbling as too weak to support their bodies, they draw near. Then there is a sudden rush, a swift blow from one of the herons' long, sharp beaks, a dying squeal, and the rat is dead. The herons seem to hunt only for the sport of it, and never eat their game. It is not unusual for the keeper to find twelve or fourteen dead rats lying about the yard in the morning.—

WHERE GAMES COME FROM.

Many of the games played by the boys and girls of today are of very ancient origin.

Marbles, for instance, have been found among the ruins of Pompeii.

The more modern marbles, however, came from Holland and were introduced into England about 1630.

The marbles of that time were made of clay, stone and agate.

Hand ball goes back to the fall of Troy, and the little people of ancient Greece used to see who could hop the longest.

Blind man's buff also originated with the ancient Greeks, but grown people, not children, played it in those early days.

From Greece, likewise, came skipping the rope. Vines stripped of their leaves, were used in place of ropes.

Top spinning was indulged in in Virgil's time and Themistocles is said to be responsible for cock fighting.

PERUNA PRAISED.

MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

Box 321, DeGraff, Ohio.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:—

I was a *terrible sufferer* from *pelvic weakness* and had *headache continuously.* I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband.

I wrote you and described my condition as nearly as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles of it and was completely cured. I think ***Peruna a wonderful medicine*** and have recommended it to my friends, with the very best of results.

Esther M. Milner.

Very few of the great multitude of women who have been relieved of some pelvic disease or weakness by Peruna ever consent to give a testimonial to be read by the public.

There are, however, a few courageous, self-sacrificing women who will for the sake of their sufferin; sisters allow their cures to be published.

Mrs. Milner is one of these. In her gratitude for her restoration to health she is willing that the women of the whole world should know it. A chronic invalid brought back to health is no small matter. Words are inadequate to express complete gratitude.

A GRATEFUL LETTER TO DR. HARTMAN

A Lesson In Agony.

Rose Watkins, considered by Edwin Booth one of the best Juliets who had ever played in his support, made her debut with Charlotte Cushman's company. Amy Lee, Mrs. Watkin's daughter, according to The Saturday Evening Post, tells this story of her mother's first appearance:

"I think the play was 'Jane Shore.' My mother was obliged to rush upon the stage and, at the sight of Miss Cushman, start back with a cry of terror. On the first night she was so overcome with a stage fright that she couldn't utter a sound. The scene was a flat failure. But, contrary to her expectation, she was not dismissed.

"'You will do all right tomorrow night, Rose,' said the star.

"When, on the following evening, mother made her entrance, Miss Cushman caught her by the wrist and jabbed a hat pin clear through her arm. Naturally — very naturally — mother let out a blood curdling shriek. The scene was a tremendous success.

"'Very good,' commented Miss Cushman, after the curtain calls. 'Now you are in a fair way to become a great actress.'"

Farmer Foddershucks—Yes, M'ria, them Washin'ton politicians tried ter bunker me, but I was too smart fer 'em. Mrs. Foddershucks — Land sakes! What happened? Farmer Foddershucks—Well, when I got to Washin'ton I went to a hut-tel. An' a slick lookin' feller—Senator pro'bly—shoved a big book in font o' me an' said, "Register, please." "Not much," says I, "I registered t' home last fall. Want ter git me run in fer repeatin', don't yer?" — Cleveland Leader.

THE WAY OUT

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being cured by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says:

Volume of trade continues beyond precedent for the period, the end of the vacation season restoring normal forces in most occupations, and there are no important labor struggles to handicap progress. Autumn distribution is very heavy, traders as a rule preparing for needs well into the future, while mercantile collections are quite as prompt as could be expected in view of the tight money market.

There is some uncertainty in primary markets for cotton goods, owing to the expectation of lower prices in response to cheaper raw material, but as yet no concessions are offered. Demand for woolen fabrics is also somewhat irregular, although fancy worsteds are withdrawn because of the well-sold condition and other leading industries report great activity and strength. Prices of commodities rose during August in the aggregate, dairy and garden products supplying most of the advance.

Textile fabrics continue in the position of uncertainty which prevailed for some weeks. Footwear manufacturers in New England report a healthy tone in Spring business.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 174, against 133 last week, 170 the preceding week and 194 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 26, against 8 last week, 14 the preceding week and 29 last year.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregated 4,953,216 bushels, against 2,446,032 last week, 1,682,404 this week last year, 935,834 in 1904 and 3,840,574 in 1901. Corn exports for the week are 985,393, against 328,179 last week, 1,226,063 a year ago, and 429,158 in 1904.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 5,661 barrels; exports, 150 barrels.

WHEAT — Weak; spot, contract, 69⅞@70; spot, No. 2 red Western, 73⅝@73¾; September, 69⅞@70; October, 71@71¼; December, 74¼@74½; steamer No. 2 red, 65@65½; receipts, 35,259 bushels; exports, 16,000 bushels.

CORN—Weak; spot, 54½@54⅝; September, 54½@54¾; year, 47⅝@47¾; January, 47@47¼; steamer mixed, 53@53¼; receipts, 23,540 bushels; Southern white corn, 58@59; Southern yellow corn, 56@57.

OATS—Barely steady; No. 2 white 35½@36; No. 3 white, 34½@35; No. 2 mixed, 34½@35; receipts, 66,413 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 60 bid; No. 2 Western domestic, 63@64; receipts, 3,428 bushels.

New York. — WHEAT — Receipts, 39,000 bushels, exports, 8,011 bushels. Spot firm. No. 2 red, 77 elevator; No. 2 red, 78 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 83⅛ f. o. b afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 79⅛ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN — Receipts, 1,075 bushels; exports, 1,192 bushels. Spot irregular. No. 2, 57¾ elevator and 56½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 59½; No. 2 white, 60 nominal. Option market was weaker at first on fine weather, but eventually steadied up with wheat and closed ¼c. lower to ⅜c. net higher. May, 49½@49⅝; September, 55⅝@56, closed 56; December, 51@51½, closed 51½.

OATS—Receipts, 108,000 bushels; exports, 58,426 bushels. Spot easy. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 35½; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds, 35½@37½; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 38½@41½.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 8,145; street price, extra creamery, 24½@24¾. Official prices; Creamery, common to extra, 18@24; State dairy, common to fancy, 17@23; renovated, common to extra, 15@21.

CHEESE—Steady; unchanged; receipts, 3,864.

POULTRY—Alive steady; Western spring chickens, 13; fowls, 14; turkeys, 14. Dressed quiet; Western spring chickens, 13@15; turkeys, 11@1.; fowls, 10@14.

LARD—Firm; Western prime, 8.80@8.85; refined steady.

POTATOES — Irish steady; unchanged; sweets easy; Jersey, per basket, 75@90.

Live Stock.

New York—BEEVES—Dressed beef in good demand at 7 to 9½c. per pound for common to extra native sides.

CALVES—Veals, 5.00@8.50; culls 4.00@4.50; grassers, 3.50. Dressed calves steady to firm. City dressed veals, 8½@13½c. per pound; country dressed, 6@12c.; dressed grassers and fed calves, 5@7c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Good sheep firm; other steady; lambs strong. Sheep, 3.50@5.50; culls, 2.50@3.00; lambs, 7.50@9.00; culls, 5.00. Dressed mutton, 8@10½c. per pound; dressed lambs, 11@14c.

HOGS — Market easy. State and Pennsylvania hogs, 6.80@6.90.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market firm. Common to prime steers, 3.75@6.75; @7.50; stockers and feeders, 2.60@5.35; bulls, 2.25@4.50; calves, 3.00@7.50; stockers and feders, 2.60@4.35.

HOGS—Market 5 to 15c. higher. Choice light, 6.40@6.45; light mixed, 6.00@6.30; butchers', 6.15@6.40; choice heavy, 5.00@6.10; packers, 5.60@5.90.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

In Russia it is unlawful to give kisses in public. A kiss in the street is penalized by a fine of $3.75, and on a tram car by a fine of $5. Declaration of love on a post card renders the sender liable to a fine of $2.50.

The barbar's sign was a stripped pole as far back as 1650, the stripes around the pole being symbols of the bandages used in wrapping the arm or part from which the blood was to be le'.

HOUSE APRONS.

A friend says: :"I use flour sacks for my every day aprons. They are cheap and easily washed, as they can be boiled, and they are good for afternoon aprons, too. One always looks neat in a white apron and they are so much nicer to cook in than colored aprons. They can be made in different ways. I have ruffles on mine, and always have a supply on hand, so that when one gets dirty I can put on a clean one."—Indiana Farmer.

TIME SAVERS.

Among the many useful and time-saving kitchen utensils that cause the old-fashioned housekeeper to open her eyes in amazement, are olive stoners, potato and orange peelers, pea shellers, almond grinders, ice shavers and crushers, cheese toasters, corn scrapers, pineapple snips (for taking out the eyes of pineapples, which every housekeeper knows is a difficult process with an ordinary knife), flower scissors, alarm bell egg broilers, salad oil droppers (an arrangement for pouring oil in dressing drop by drop), clothes sprinklers, pie and cake lifters, fruit jar holders for holding hot glass jars when preserving, sandwich cutters (these are for various fancy shapes), etc. To these are now added odorless stewing pots.

A HOME EMERGENCY OUTFIT.

In the country, where medical aid is often far off, many precious hours must elapse before a physician's skill can be secured, and it is needful for the housemother to know "what to do until the doctor comes." Very often life may depend upon proper management during this period.

Every household should have an emergency outfit made up of clean linen rags, or sterilized gauze, a roll of absorbent cotton, several rolls of bandages, from one-half to two and a half inches wide (each roll containing about five yards), a spool of adhesive plaster a half inch wide, an ounce of boracic acid powder, a two or three ounce bottle of carbolic acid, a bag of clean salt, a cake of clean aseptic soap, a bottle of lysol, a clean white, porcelain washbowl, clean towels, a piece of stout new muslin bandage about a yard long, smooth stick eighteen inches long and a half inch in diameter, a graduated measuring glass. Besides these, two fomentation cloths a yard wide by two yards long.

All these should be made clean and sterile, or free from germs, and wrapped in a clean sheet, and then in a square of clean, new Mackintosh, and then placed where they can be gotten at at once.—Housekeeper.

RECIPES.

Orange Pudding—Mix thoroughly together one and one half cups fine dry bread crumbs, one scant cup fine chopped suet, one cup sugar, two well beaten eggs, one-half cup milk, the juice and grated yellow rind of one orange and a tablespoonful orange extract. Have ready six cups well greased, fill with the mixture, set in a steamer or saucepan where the water reaches up two-thirds of the moulds, cover and steam thirty minutes. Turn out on a dish and serve with hard sauce flavored with orange.

Stuffed Tangerines—Mince and mix three bananas, two lemons, two apples, the pulp of six oranges, half a pineapple, and a half pound seedless raisins. Cut a hole in the stem end of tangerines or other oranges, and scoop out the inside of the fruit, mixing it with the other ingredients. Pack the mince in the orange shells and freeze.

Shirred Eggs—Mix together three tablespoonfuls of cold minced chicken, a pinch of chopped parsley, two or three drops of onion juice, one tablespoonful of minced cold boiled ham or tongue, a dash of cayenne pepper and sufficient sweet cream to form a paste, line with this four individual shirring dishes, breaking into the center of each a raw egg, sprinkle lightly with salt and dot with bits of butter, running into a hot oven only until the eggs are set. Serve immediately in the baking dishes, garnished with plumes of parsley.

Ragout of Eggs—Boil six eggs for half an hour (which renders them more digestible), then carefully remove the shells and cut in halves; when quite cold scoop out the yolks and mash to a paste, adding a saltspoonful of salt, half the amount of white pepper, a teaspoonful of tomato catsup, a pinch of celery salt and a tablespoonful of grated bread crumbs; blend thoroughly and fill into the egg whites, heating in a thick brown sauce to which a half a cupful of chopped olives have been added. Serve on a hot platter, with the sauce poured over and surrounded by a border of toast triangles.

Little Savory Potato Cakes—Twelve tablespoonfuls of floury potatoes, eight tablespoonfuls of white flour, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one tablespoonful of cream, the yolks of two eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, salt and cayenne to taste. Boil the potatoes and rub through a fine seive. Add the butter, flour, cheese, baking powder and seasoning and blend thoroughly. Mix into a light dough with the cream and the yolks of the eggs. Roll out about half an inch thick, cut into little rounds and brush over with the beaten egg. Bake in a rather quick oven until a nice brown. Split in two, butter and sprinkle with a very little finely chopped parsley.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

Burning Off Paint Makes Insurance Void.

It seems that considerable danger to property exists in the practice of burning off old paint before re-painting. The question has long been a subject of debate in the technical journals, and now house-holders and the newspapers have begun to discuss it. Those of us who, with trembling, have watched the painters blow a fiery blast from their lamps against our houses, and have looked sadly at the size of our painting bill because of the time wasted on this preliminary work, are interested in the investigation by the Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette and Courier, which gives considerable space to the reasons for the practice, questions its necessity and suggests ways to prevent the risk of burning down one's house in order to get the old paint off. It says:

"There is a good deal of discussion among house-holders as to the desirability in painting houses, of burning off the old paint, a practice that has grown very common of late in Greenfield and elsewhere. Insurance men are strongly opposed to this method. It makes void insurance policies for fires caused in this manner. Several houses in Greenfield have gotten afire as the result of this method, and in some places houses have burned as a result.

"It is undoubtedly true that when a house has been painted over and over again there comes to be an accumulation of paint in bunches. If new paint is put on top of these accumulations it is almost sure to blister. To burn it off is the quickest and cheapest and perhaps the surest method of getting rid of this old paint."

The Gazette and Courier quotes certain old patrons to the effect that accumulations of paint are unnecessary. These old-timers lay the blame partly on the painter who fails to brush his paint in well, partly on the custom of painting in damp weather or not allowing sufficient time for drying between coats, and partly to the use of adulterated paints instead of old-fashioned linseed oil and pure white lead. The paper says:

"Many of the older house-holders say that if care is taken at all these points, it is absolutely unnecessary to have paint burned off. They advise that people who have houses painted should buy their own materials, and to have them put on by the day, so as to be sure to get good lead and oil. Of course the burning off of paint greatly increases the cost of the job."

The trouble house-holders everywhere have with paint is pretty well summed up by our contemporary, and the causes are about the same everywhere. By far the most frequent cause of the necessity for the dangerous practice of burning old paint is the use of poor material. The oil should be pure linseed and the white lead should be real white lead. The latter is more often tampered with than the oil. Earthy substances, and pulverized rock and quartz, are frequently used as cheapeners, to the great detriment of the paint.

Painters rarely adulterate white lead themselves and they very seldom use ready prepared paints—the most frequent causes of paint trouble. But they do often buy adulterated white lead because the property owner insists on a low price and the painter has to economize somewhere. The suggestion is therefore a good one that the property owner investigate the subject a little, find out the name of some reliable brand of white lead, and see that the keg is marked with that brand.

The linseed oil is more difficult to be sure of, as it is usually sold in bulk when the quantity is small; but reliable makers of linseed oil can be learned on inquiry and, if your dealer is reliable, you will get what you want.

Pure white lead and linseed oil are so necessary to good paint that the little trouble necessary to get them well repays the house owner in dollars and cents saved.

Sexton's Little Mistake.

Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus met the other day two children in blue sailor suits out walking with their mother.

Mr. Gunsaulus paised the pretty blue suits, the trim sailor hats and the handsome reefers. Then he smiled and said:

"In a certain church one Sunday morning three children sat in the front row of the gathering with sailor hats on their heads.

"The sexton before the service commenced, tiptoed down the aisle and whispered loudly and indignantly:

"'Take them hats off, boys.'

"The children took no notice and very angrily the sexton appeared:

"'Off with them hats, do you hear?'

"Still they did not comply. So the old man came and leaned over them, glowering in their faces.

"'Why—' he began, but in a shrill little pipe of terror one of the children interrupted him.

"'Please, sir, we are girls,' she said."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lovesick couples should take theirs from a spoon.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Naturally, the man who hands a street car conductor a quarter and accepts 45 cents change doesn't think the world is growing better.

Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.

Mrs. Chester Curry — Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights; I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone, I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to advise you wisely, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

When a new boot hurts you in one spot rub vaseline on your stocking where the discomfort is seated. This softens the leather and will make the shoe more comfortable. It will not stain the stocking.

SORES FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

Covered With Crusted Scaly Eczema When One Month Old—Cured by Cuticura at Expense of $4.50.

"When I was one month old I was taken with eczema. After being under the treatment of two doctors for one month, and no improvement, my mother was advised by a druggist to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I was one crust of sores from head to foot. My mother could brush the scales off my body, and my finger and toe nails fell. After using six cakes of Cuticura Soap and about as much Cuticura Ointment I was completely cured. I am now seventeen years old, and my skin has not a scar. I am still finding wonders in Cuticura; after washing a fever blister two days it was completely gone. Your Cuticura friend, Miss Eola Classcock, Marksville, La., Oct. 27, 1905."

The soda bath is declared to be a specific for rheumatism besides rendering the skin soft and supple and the bather beautiful. One pound of washing soda is added to a tub of hot water and the patient must lie in this for fifteen minutes. Then follows the cold spray and the bather emerges with every trace of her aches and pains dispelled.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY HEADACHES ALSO

It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures by removing the cause. 10 cents.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm
YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF
OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
On sale everywhere

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalog
SHOES
ESTABLISHED 1876
CAPITAL $2,000,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 13, Brockton, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give you pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 412 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SUCCEED be sure to start right. Success depends upon getting into the right path. If you are uncertain we can direct you. Write to SUCCESS BUREAU, Box 691, Baltimore, Md.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY STONES, GRAVEL OR STONES IN THE BLADDER AND BILIOUSNESS Or Any Liver Complaint and all Stomach Troubles Resulting From Biliousness positively cured by CRAEMER'S CALCULUS CURE. Write for circulars. WM. CRAEMER, 4100 N. GRAND AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1906

Two Accidents.

While engaged in turning a wash machine, Mrs. Charles Mallory, of Smullton, had the third finger of her left hand crushed in the cogs of the wheel. Dr. J. W. Bright amputated the finger at the first joint.

Hall Herring, of Penn Hall, was obliged to have one of his fingers tied in splints, because in catching sheep, a joint in one of the digits became dislocated.

Voter the Only Check.

A Washington lawyer has discovered that the President's spelling order is a violation of an Act of Congress making Webster's Unabridged Dictionary the standard for official spelling, and he says that this law has been sustained by the Supreme Court. But neither consideration will affect the President in the least. He told one of his audiences that when Congress wouldn't reorganize the Panama Commission to suit him he reorganized it, anyway. If the people express their approval of him by electing a docile Congress he will be still more completely emancipated from laws and decisions.

LOCALS.

The program of the average farmer : Cutting corn.

J. W. Mitterling, the cow buyer, shipped a car load of milch cows this week.

The dedication of the Catholic church at Philipsburg will take place Sunday, September 30.

The public schools opened again Monday morning. The next interruption will be the county institute.

The McClintic farm at Farmers Mills, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, Saturday. See advertisement and posters.

Miss Maude Runkle, daughter of Merchant John Runkle, of Middleburg, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Laura Runkle, at the Centre Hall Hotel.

Mlle DeLora, the contortionist who will be seen at the Great Centre County Fair next month, is said to be one of the most sensational performers in the business. In addition to being decidedly pretty she carries a handsome wardrobe.

The many acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Krape, of Loraine, Ohio, will regret to learn of the death of their ten weeks' old daughter. Death was due to cholera infantum. Mr. and Mrs. Krape are formerly from Gregg township, and up to within the past year lived in Altoona.

A fine of one hundred dollars was paid for illegal fishing by John and William Shay, Alonzo, Oscar, Irvin and Maurice Schenck, Albert Coder, T. J, Lucas, Max Worthington, J. Linn Pletcher, T. E. Bolepue and Samuel Bower, of Howard. The cases were heard by Justice Keichline.

In order that the competition may be purely local the managers of the Great Centre County Fair have decided that in the poultry exhibit only birds grown and owned by Centre county people will be entered for premiums. Of course there will be the usual exhibit of poultry from some of the large New York poultry farms, but they will not be in competition for the premiums.

Among the many young men who with credit reflect the home surroundings and prove the country the best place to be born in are the Hunter brothers, Messrs. William E. and E. R., now located in Altoona. The former is a signal electrician and the latter a fireman on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsy. They are sons of the late Thomas Hunter, of Boalsburg. A third brother, A. H. Hunter, for some time living at Lucas, Kansas, also came east.

Hon. J. K. P. Hall was unanimously re-nominated for state senator by the Democratic conferees of his district. The senatorial district is composed of the counties of Clarion, Clinton, Cameron, Elk and Forest. The unanimous nomination of Senator Hall is in recognition of his worth as a senator. It is to be hoped that Democrats will keep on re-nominating men for senatorial honors who have made good records while at Harrisburg. The rotation system is a curse to both the party and the voter at large.

Centre county farmers will be especially interested in knowing that the coming great fair in Centre county will afford an opportunity of comparing the products of their own farms and gardens with those of another State. The Norfolk and Western R. R. Company through its agricultural and industrial agent, F. H. LaBaume, has decided to make a display of the products of the State of Virgina and has asked for a large section of the exhibition building for that purpose. This will be an especially interesting display because a number of Centre county farmers have already migrated to Virginia and their friends and neighbors in Centre county will be glad to see how productive the soil of their adopted State is.

Visiting cards printed at this office.

EXHIBIT OF ANTIQUES.

A New Department Under the Management of Mrs. Samuel Durst and Mrs. D. W. Bradford.

A department that was of more than ordinary interest was the "Exhibit of Antiques." This was a new feature and was under the management of Mrs. Samuel Durst and Mrs. D. W. Bradford. Appended is the list of articles that made up a very attractive and interesting exhibit :

Mrs. Charles Arney, apple pearer and candle snuffer
Mrs. E. E. Sankey, candle mould and Dutch oven
Mrs. Solomon Lingle, German Bible, 100 years old
Emma McCoy, tea kettle, 150 years old
Edith Lutz, silk quilt
Jacob Wagner, towel made in 1828, little dress
Mrs. C. Neff, quilt and pitcher
Mrs. C. J. From, quilts, coverlid
Mrs. J. Jordan, coverlid and quilt
Emily Alexander, grid iron
Mrs. D. W. Bradford, tea pot, 85 years old ; sugar bowl, 70 ; candle stick, canteen
Helen M. Smith, cushion, center pieces
Mrs. John Heckman, silver set, 75 years old ; china plate, 80 ; lamp, 100
Mrs. W. A. Boal, dish
Mrs. John Breon, hammer, 100 years old ; plate
Mrs. W. A. Alexander, tea pot and cream jug
Mrs. J. C. Gilliland, collars, silver set, fat lamp
Grace Smith, communion tankard, pewter plate, beer stein, 200 years old
Mrs. J. Odenkirk, dogs and fender, tea pot, candle sticks, tongs
Mrs. Sara Stover, bowl, 100 years old ; book, 80
Rebecca Yarger, sausage stuffer, quilt
Mrs. Carolyn Dale, quilt, coverlid
Mrs. Elmer Campbell, cushions, collars, four lace caps, 100 years old ; two baby caps, 70 ; under sleeves, silk quilt, satin waist, 200 years old ; candle snuffer
Mrs. Samuel Durst, coverlid, 80 years old ; chair, 100 ; shawl, tea pot, pitcher
L. Rhone, spinning wheel and reel, iron pot, quilt, coverlid

Oak Hall.

Fred Wagner is recovering from a short illness.

Mr. Syncox, of McElhattan, was a guest at the home of P. S. Dale.

B. E. Stam purchased the property formerly owned by Mrs. Henrietta Dale.

Mrs. E. K. Smith entertained Mr. and Mrs. Emory Conley last Monday night.

Clement Dale and wife, of Houserville, were recent visitors at Sunny Hillside.

Mrs. Mathias Dernar spent a few days with her son George, who resides at Zion.

Dorsey Segner, of Pine Grove Mills, spent several days with his sister, Mrs. Edward Zong.

Forrest McGirk and Samuel Gingrich, of Duncansville, spent part of last week in this vicinity.

Almost every person in town attended the Grange Picnic at Centre Hall last week, and a few went to the show in Bellefonte Friday.

Lewis Marshall and wife, of Fillmore ; Miss Marion Benner, of Lemont, and Ira Benner, of Rock, recently visited at the M. W. Benner home.

Mr. Krape, of Salona, returned to his home last week after a two weeks, visit with his daughter, Mrs. Ferree. Mrs. Krape will remain for a longer visit.

Newton Miller, of Altoona, visited in town last week. On his return he was accompanied by Mrs. Miller, who had been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Dale

Misses Ella and Mary Stam and Miss Rose Meek, of Altoona, spent Tuesday night in town. The young ladies formed part of a crowd of twelve from Altoona who were camping at Grange Park, Centre Hall.

"The Great Secret."

One of the most remarkable stories written in recent times and which will create a big sensation, will begin in "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" on September 30. "The Great Secret," by E. Philips Oppenheim, is one of the best stories that has ever been published in any newspaper, and as "The Sunday Press" has set a standard of excellence in this respect, this new story will be looked for with great interest.

During the past year "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" has printed a great serial story by Conan Doyle, which was received with tremendous interest, and "Sophy of Kravonia," by Anthony Hope, also attained tremendous popularity. Immense sums of money are paid for these stories, and they are secured exclusively for "The Philadelphia Sunday Press." You cannot read them in any other way ; they are not published in book form. Be sure and get "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" on September 30, and begin reading "The Great Secret." "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" is also full of very interesting features and the tremendous gains made by it are the results of its excellence in every department. Tell your newsdealer to serve "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" to your home.

STUART A DODGER IN PUBLIC SERVICE

Cyclone Cellar During LastYear's Revolution Not New to Him.

HAD BEEN IN IT FREQUENTLY

Journal of Select Council, in Which He Was a Member, Shows Amazing Record of Presence Without Voting on Big Questions.

HIS DREAD OF CORPORATIONS

Everything Likely to Make Bosses Fear He Would Be Hard to Handle as Mayor Was Carefully Avoided by Their Present Nominee.

Edwin S. Stuart, Republican nominee for governor, has been, ever since he first entered public life, a dodger upon matters generally that were of vital importance to the people whom he was supposed to represent. Throughout his career of five years as a select councilman from the 26th ward of Philadelphia, from April, 1886, to April, 1891, his invariable custom was to dodge the votes on many of the most important questions. To observers aware of this fact it should not have been surprising, at the outbreak of the municipal and state revolution, in May of 1905, to learn that he refused on two different occasions, when duly requested by representative citizens, to either allow the use of his name, or even to be present at a town meeting of the citizens in the Academy of Music to protest against the proposed virtual robbery of the gas works, which forced Mayor Weaver to open war against the public plunderers.

It is a pity that a man with a private life so blameless as Mr. Stuart's should have proved himself so weak and timid, not only in the days of the last year and a half that "tried men's souls," but also throughout the previous years when he was in public office, and had great opportunities, all of which he missed, to make himself of inestimable service to the people of his native city. The period which he spent in the cyclone cellar, from the start of the present Pennsylvania revolution to the date of his slating by Penrose, McNichol and Martin for the governorship, was not a novel experience for the machine gubernatorial candidate. He was familiar with every nook and corner of that refuge from storm, for he had run into it and pulled the doors down numberless times while he was a member of the upper branch of the municipal legislature.

Backbone of India Rubber.

The disrespectful cartoonists who pictured Mr. Stuart as an ancient maiden in hysterics at sight of a mouse were not far wrong in their evident estimate of him as a public servant. Despite the esteem which Mr. Stuart's personal and domestic virtues have won for him, those who know him best would find cause to pray "God save the Commonwealth!" if the state government and the duty of keeping the legislature in check were committed to his hands. If life should be spared, too, and power be permitted to remain in the hands of the Philadelphia gang who made him mayor because of his record as select councilman, and who forced him upon the so-called Republican party as its candidate for governor over other leading citizens, when not a delegate had been elected or instructed for him, the people of Pennsylvania will all need to pray, "God save the Commonwealth."

As a select councilman, Stuart had a peculiar dread of going upon record whenever bills affecting corporations, particularly the street railway companies, steam railroads and electric light and power concerns, were up for consideration. On 22 different very important occasions, when questions of permitting the laying of underground conduits were before the chamber, Mr. Stuart was either absent or present as a non-voter and dodger. Every charge made in this article is substantiated by the journals of select council, which have been carefully examined for the purpose of letting the commonwealth know what sort of public servant the McNichol-Penrose-Martin nominee has been. Those ordinarily dry-as-dust records, when scanned with no name in mind but Stuart's, become, in countless places, as amusing as a Mark Twain narrative in the continuous exposure of Stuart's dodging.

Knew the Kind of Mayor Wanted.

He is officially recorded as absent from 24 meetings of the chamber—a very large number, when it is considered that, at the busiest times, select council did not meet oftener than twice a month. But his dodging when present is more interesting than all that. In every case the records make it easy to explain his absence, for whenever he was away there was something very big before the chamber. At each of 28 meetings that he attended he dodged votes on steam railroad questions. There were 21 meetings at which the street railways were heavily interested in bills then acted upon, but in not one of which sessions did Stuart vote upon an issue of that kind, although he was present. His dread of going upon record when bills involving projecting shop signs, sidewalk disputes or other matters that might imperil his candidacy for the mayoralty were under consideration, was illustrated on dozens of occasions when he dodged such measures.

It won't do for the Stuart campaign managers to defer answering these charges until the eleventh hour of the campaign, when it might be too late to specify dates, pages of the journals and other particulars which really make the charges unanswerable. Now is the time for them to begin, but they will not do it. They dare not. What is known in Harrisburg as a "call of the house," made for the purpose of ascertaining if a quorum is present, is a rare thing in the municipal legislature, and, therefore, it would be hard to prove that in every instance referred to Mr. Stuart had not merely stepped out of the chamber for a moment just before his name was called. But if that was the case, why did he not subsequently have his name recorded? In every one of the instances of the dodging charged against him—that is of being present but not voting—he is recorded as answering to his name at the opening of the session.

Dreaded Any Antagonism.

But at least one instance of his being officially caught at his dodging by a call of the house was on November 22, 1888, when he was present, but did not vote upon an ordinance relating to projecting street signs, show cases, etc. There being no quorum voting, the roll was called to find out who were present, and Stuart answered to his name. Some well-known "ringsters" who had been dodgers with Stuart also answered, and showed not only the presence of a quorum, but that one of the men present and preventing the chamber from doing business was Stuart. Any reader who may consider this a comparatively small matter should accompany the searcher through the journals and strive to study the motives which Stuart had for dodging votes in 21 different sessions on bills for erection of frame buildings, and in as many more meetings on important street improvement measures, not to speak of other dozens of sessions in which he was present, but failed to vote upon those peculiar sorts of bills that are likely to stir up local antagonisms.

These records prove that Stuart, as a rule, was afraid to vote on measures that were likely to involve him in controversy, or perhaps to make enemies for himself. It has been said of him that he has few, if any, enemies. The journals of select council give the explanation. **Any public nonenity can gain such a reputation by simply being a man of putty and never doing anything.** But the fact that such a man leads an exemplary private life is no reason why the people should want to have him in the chief executive position of the commonwealth, where, particularly in these days of bringing the corporations to terms and wiping out the remnant of the looting power that has robbed and disgraced the state, the chief requisites are not personal amiability and private integrity, but virile vigor and militant aggressiveness that can and will restore and maintain the rights of the people.

How He Kept Out of Hot Water.

Take a few specifications of Stuart's dodging. All the details would fill every page of this paper, and then would not be half told.

September 27, 1886, absent from the session that fixed the tax rate at $1.50, when there was a fight to make it $2.

December 2, present, but not voting on bill to let the Western Union Telegraph lay undergound conduits in certain streets.

February 17, 1887, present, but not voting on bill repealing the popular checking rider of appropriation to the commission erecting the new city hall. He voted on the very next bill, an innocuous measure, however, and just here it may be said that in nearly every one of the hundreds of cases of serious dodging by Stuart the journals show that on the bill immediately following, if it was one not likely to get him into hot water, he invariably voted.

March 31, 1887, present, but not recorded as voting on appropriation for continuing the underground electric system under Broad street. The very next bill as usual, got his vote. May 19, voted just ahead of and immediately after, but not upon the significant resolution requesting the governor to approve house bill supplementing the act of 1868, for the formation and regulation of railroad corporations. That bill was the "Rapid Transit" measure for the enactment of which people were clamoring. May 19, underground conduit dodged by Stuart. June 6, a special meeting, for which Stuart had signed the call, and which he attended, although he dodged votes on a sidewalk vault bill and a bill for confirmation of police appointments. The "elevated" railroad bill came up then, but on that, as well as on many subsequent occasions of the same kind in relation to the rapid transit question, Stuart was on the "postponing" or hesitating or non-committal side.

For Death of Rapid Transit.

Later on there were several "elevated" bills, upon all of which Stuart

[Continued on inside page]

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Letter to G. W. Bushman.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir.: You know, diamonds don't go by size. So with paint.

We make paint, one gallon of which goes as far as two of another and lasts twice as long : that's four to one.

You know it is true in diamonds ; they don't go by the gallon, do they ?

If you're going to paint your house, you go first to your painter and say : "I'm going to paint ; do you want the job ? and what'll it cost ?"

If he happens to know, he'll say : "Depends on the paint. I can do it for somewhere about $100 or $200, whichever you like ; $100 will make a good job ; $200 a poor one."

And you, if you happen to have your wits about you, you'll say : "I'll take the good one, when'll you do it?"

Painters ought all to know about paint : and jewelers ought to be able to get a good job. We do what we can to help both.

One gallon Devoe is better than two of an average paint, goes as far—that is, your house will take about 20 gallons Devoe and 40 of average paint—and Devoe will wear a long time ; the life of average paint is very uncertain, it may be a year, it may be five.

Why is it that painters don't know about paint ? Do jewelers know about diamonds ? They know more than they tell sometimes. There are painters and painters ; so there are jewelers; so there is paint, and the least-gallons paint is Devoe.

Yours truly,
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Agnes C. Grant, Milesburg.
James B. Ralston, State College.
Cordelia Fisher, State College.
James E. Breon, Aaronsburg.
Mary K. Frank, Aaronsburg.
John W. Bright, Rebersburg.
Nora M. Klinefelter, Rebersburg.
R. H. Bierly, Moshannon.
Alma Beightol, Moshannon.
Alfred T. Lucas, Tyrone.
Bernice Irvin, Tyrone.
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Mamie J. Way, Stormstown.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. N. Hoy, et. al., to J. S. Baumgardner, Sept. 15, 1906 ; lot in State College. $260.

Mary T. Ardell to Newlin H. Irwin, Sept. 10, 1906 ; premises in Bellefonte. $1.00.

Sarah E. Hensyl, et. al., to William Weber, June 26, 1905 ; lot in Howard borough. $225.

James Taner to William J. Arnor, Sept. 12, 1906 ; premises in Spring twp. $275.

Henrietta Dale to B. E. Stamm, Sept. 13, 1906 ; 13 acres, 80 rods in College twp. $1600.

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Buy L. & M. and don't pay $1.50 a gallon for Linseed Oil, as you do in ready-for-use paint, but buy oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents, and mix with the L. & M.

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